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BOLICH IS FOUND GUILTY

Jury Return Verdict After One Hours Deliberation—Two Ballots Were Taken

CONFIDENT OF REQUITAL

It took a jury in the circuit court barely one hour to return a verdict of "guilty" in the case of Charles Bolich, charged with manslaughter following the death of John Simons. The verdict was returned about seven o'clock Monday night. Only two votes were taken—the first vote, it is said, stood six for guilty and six for acquittal. On the second ballot the defendant was found guilty.

Bolich seemed unperturbed as the verdict was read, but friends say that it was a bitter disappointment to him, carrying with it an indeterminate sentence of one year to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary, for it is said Bolich expected to be acquitted.

"Looks mighty good for me, don't you think," he remarked to a friend just after the case had gone to the jury.

Attorney E. V. Orvis, counsel for Bolich, in his plea to the jury, sought to make it appear that Simons' death was the result of a blow delivered in a fight such as any red-blooded young fellow might engage in. He made a strong plea for sympathy, urging the jury to give his client a square deal.

State's Attorney Welch in his closing address to the jury pointed out that the jury owed it as a duty not only to the people of the United States but to the defendant himself to return a verdict of guilty. He laid emphasis on Bolich's own testimony which was to the effect that Simons' hands were at his side when he smashed him on the point of the jaw. Mr. Welch made an impassioned appeal for justice. In fact it is doubtful if the prosecutor ever made a stronger plea. In closing he said that it is justice and nothing more that is being asked by the parents of the 17-year-old boy who was killed.

Charles Bolich and John Simons, both were employed at Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railway round house in Waukegan. On the afternoon of Sunday, October 19, Simons went to the round house to see when he was to report for duty. He wore his best clothing. Bolich was working there, and according to the evidence, walked up and wiped his dirty glove against Simons' face. Simons told him to keep his hands off him as he had his best clothes on. Bolich is said to have repeated the offense.

"Some day some one is going to take a poke at you," Simons is said to have asserted.

"Who will?" Bolich demanded.

"I will," was the reply.

Whereupon Bolich is said to have landed on his jaw. The blow made Simons giddy and he staggered about the place. Bolich is charged with having struck him several additional blows. Finally Simons sank to the floor unconscious and was removed to his home. Bolich was arrested but was released in bonds of \$200. Nine days later, October 28, Simons died, and the autopsy at the coroner's inquest showed that death had resulted from a blood clot in the spinal chord.

Bolich was arrested on a charge of manslaughter, his bail being fixed at \$25,000. The grand jury which heard the evidence in the case returned an indictment charging murder, and bail was denied.

Five physicians took the stand during the course of the case in circuit court and testified that Simons had died as a result of the blows received, particularly the first blow. Other eye-witnesses told of the assault. All agreed that Simons' hands were either in his pockets or at his side when the fatal blow was struck.

Warts Are Contagious.

Warts are contagious, as is proved by experiments on their own fingers made by Drs. Udo J. Wilo and Lyle B. Kligery of the University of Michigan Medical school. These physicians seem to have proved that the warts are caused by some sort of a virus that passes easily through a filter and therefore through the sound human skin.

Census Enumerators Don't Like the Pay

The census enumerators in Lake county, numbering about sixty-four, are setting up a "holier" concerning the pay they are to receive for taking the census statistics.

When it was first announced that enumerators were wanted, they were told they would receive from \$4 to \$6 a day or 2 to 4 cents per head. The \$4 or cents did not appeal to them.

Charles Stoffel of Cicero, Ill., census director of this district, was in Waukegan a short time ago and asked the Waukegan Sun to help obtain applicants for the positions as enumerators.

He told the Sun representative that \$6 a day would be paid. The Sun then printed a story asking persons to make application for the job. As usual the Sun got results and in no time the entire number was signed up.

After they took the oath of office, a number of enumerators received letters from Mr. Stoffel which practically stated they would be expected to take the census on the 4 cents a head basis. This is objected to because they were under the impression that they were to receive a flat salary of \$6, at the time they signed up. As enumerators are entitled to \$6 per day under the law, it is regarded as peculiar that Director Stoffel should attempt to make the change in the method of paying them after the statement he made to the newspaper representative, who was instrumental in getting the enumerators through the publication of the article.

At any rate, the enumerators are considerably worked up over the matter and some have stated they intended to throw up the job unless they are guaranteed the \$6 a day.

New Jury is Drawn for January Second

The trial of criminal cases in circuit court is to continue until all cases which State's Attorney Welch wishes to try have been disposed of. For this purpose a new list of jurors has been drawn and are being notified by the sheriff's office to appear in court on January 5.

Antioch—C. Little.
Newport—Fred Cashmore.
Benton—W. J. Armstrong, Joe Darrow, Louis Erickson, James Hardie, S. B. Hill, Frank Klock, Emmet Naary.
Lake Villa—Albert Kapple.
Shields—A. Masonie.
Libertyville—Erving Goldberg.
Fremont—August Wirtz.
Waukegan—Henry Stadfield.
Cuba—A. P. Grom, Emmet Riley.
Ela—Edward Kock.
Vernon—Walter F. Gossweiler, H. A. Pfister.
Deerfield—Jacob Hecketawejiller, Geo. H. Knop.

Waukegan—C. B. Badanker, Charles Crawford, John Desjanne, F. R. Eddy, James Flood, Lou Gullidge, William Lindberg, Ike Lyons, Robert Motaw, J. J. Murphy, Edward Short, Fred Shober, W. T. Ward, Otto Wallin.

Just how many of the criminal cases will be tried at this term of court is not known but it is believed that the state's attorney will endeavor to dispose of as many of them as possible. There are a large number of beer truck cases set for trial and these may come up. The law cases will be tried after the criminal cases have been disposed of.

Two Brooklyn

New York.—Two mules that had nibbled vast quantities of beer this found in a keg went on a rampage in Brooklyn, which was ended only when one of the crazed animals committed suicide by plunging through a plate glass window in an undertaker's shop.

The mules were turned out to pasture. There had been a picnic in the field the day before and the party had left a half keg of beer. One of the mules knuckled over the keg and the beer ran on the ground. They eagerly lapped it up and then the fun started. Several hundred men and boys chased them.

When the mules reached a position opposite an undertaker's shop, one crashed through the window and fell unconscious. It died in a few moments. The other was captured several blocks away. It was returned to pasture.

Intemperance a Danger.

As love and self respect are the pillars of the house life, so intemperance is the certain destroyer of the home, attacking as it does the very fabric upon which it rests. Very many people imagine intemperance refers to abstinence from, or moderation in drinking spirituous liquors, beer, or narcotic drugs. But it is possible to be intemperate in words and actions. Exchange.

BURGLARS BLOW SAFE

Office of the Libertyville Lumber Company was Entered Monday Morning

WERE AFTER LIBERTY BONDS

Cracksmen blew the large steel vault in the Libertyville Lumber company office at Libertyville early Monday morning and escaped with Liberty bonds, war saving stamps and cash amounting to hundreds of dollars. A family living in the vicinity of the lumber yard heard a muffled explosion at about 1:30 o'clock in the morning and from this it is figured that the robbery occurred at that time. It was not discovered until morning.

The loot consisted of \$350 in Liberty bonds, \$130 in war saving stamps, about \$20 in cash and several valuable papers, including insurance policies. A considerable quantity of money contained in an envelope in the vault was overlooked by the robbers.

Marshal Dennis Limberry is of the opinion that the heavy charge of powder of dynamite was set off by electricity, as the thieves left a long piece of insulated copper wire. One end of the wire lay near the safe—the other hung out of the window. The explosion destroyed the lock and the thieves were able to open the door with comparative ease. Entrance to the office was gained by opening a window.

The Liberty bonds were purchased of a Highland Park bank and an effort is being made to obtain their serial numbers in order that they may be traced if any effort is made to dispose of them. E. A. Bishop, one of the heads of the lumber company, was the heaviest loser as a result of the robbery.

The Libertyville Lumber company offered a reward of \$50 and costs for the return of abstracts and other valuable papers taken from the safe of the Libertyville Lumber company when it was blown by cracksmen. It is explained that the papers are of value to no one but the owner.

Miss Ella Koppenglist Married to Mr. Durand

Miss Ella Koppenglist of Kenosha, became the bride of a Mr. Durand of the same city on Tuesday of this week.

The ceremony took place at the Catholic church at nine o'clock, following the ceremony a dinner was served at the Elks club. The bride couple are now enjoying a honeymoon trip through Michigan. Upon their return they will make their home in Kenosha.

The bride was formerly a resident of this village and has many friends here who unite in extending most hearty congratulations to the happy couple.

Just a Temporary Stay.

After the death of his wife Uncle Will went to live with his brother, and his little place was overhauled explaining it to her little playmate. "You see, Betty, Uncle Will's wife just died, and he's come to live with us till he finds another one."

Nestles Food Co. Makes Big Purchase

A business deal that caused a great deal of surprise to milk circles Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin was closed in Burlington last week when the Wisconsin Condensed Milk Co., and the McCann & Fraser Co., sold all of their interests to the Nestle Food Co., of New York City.

The transfer includes the condenseries in Burlington, at Valders, Peka tonia, Grayslake, and the several milk receiving stations owned by the company, possession to be given January 2, 1920.

The Nestle Food Co., is the largest dealer in milk products in the United States and probably in the world. They have been in business for sixty-five years and do an international business of tremendous volume. During the past two years they have handled a big portion of the manufactured output of the Wisconsin Condensed Milk Co. They have some forty-five plants in the United States, twelve of which are in Wisconsin. They manufacture all kinds of milk products, but center principally on condensed and evaporated milk.

In concluding the purchase officials of the Nestle Food Co., made the announcement that every employee would be retained in his present position and their chances for advancement would be better with the new and larger company.

There will be no change in the relations with the farmers that have existed with Wisconsin Condensed Milk Co. The new concern will take all the milk it can possibly receive, paying the market price.

Autoists Must Register When They Enter Garage

The new vehicle law which goes into effect on the first of January will make it rather difficult to steal cars and get by with it in this state.

This law provides that any autoist who drives his car into a garage after the first of the year will have to register the same as though he were stopping at a hotel. He will have to supply the garage man with the following information:

License number of the car.
Serial number.

Name and address of the driver.
If he is not the owner of the car then the owners name and address must be given.

These facts must be registered even if the car is in the garage but a few moments.

This law is going to make a lot of extra work for garage men but it is going to be a big protection for car owners for, if taking the numbers, the garage man should discover any evidence that they have been erased or defaced in any way, it is his duty to report the matter to the authorities immediately to ascertain whether or not the car has been stolen.

Girl Talks in Sleep, Frighten Away Burglars

Lorain—Bernice Alice Deckerhoff, 15, talked in her sleep, burglars on the first floor of the house of Adolph Hengartner fled before they could rob a safe containing several hundred dollars.

"I guess I'll get up and mail a couple of letters," said Miss Deckerhoff. A clock down stairs had just struck three. The girl's mother, Mrs. Frieda Deckerhoff, was awakened by her daughter's remark.

She heard a noise in the dining room and upon arising saw two men elude through a kitchen window and vanish in the darkness. They had been frightened by the girl's voice.

Their only loot was a \$35 gold watch which lay on the dining room table.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

Fish in the Kishwaukee river are in for a rare treat when the order of Judge Pond directing that two barrels of wine confiscated in DeKalb county be dumped into the stream, is carried out. The dumping will be done at Kirkland.

Fred Justen, one of McHenry's most popular hotel men has purchased the Riverside House, formerly managed by F. O. Gans, and will take possession on January 1. Mr. Justen has very extensive plans in mind and when completed, McHenry will have one of the best hotels in northern Illinois.

A revolver bullet accidentally fired passed through the wall of a wooden building at Camp Grant eastmont on December 2, and fatally wounded Geo. Radtke, former Lake Geneva boy, who was working there as a carpenter. He died in Camp Grant Base Hospital on Dec. 9. Some rookies were turning in their guns to a sergeant inside of the building near which Radtke was working. The revolvers were not supposed to be loaded but one went off through the wall into Radtke's lung and stomach.

Pinned beneath a falling tree while cutting wood on the John Kohl farm at Tryon's Corners, six miles northeast of Woodstock, Horace Freeman, Greenwood farmer, was instantly killed late Monday afternoon.

E. D. Walsh, a prominent Waukegan lawyer, and well known in this locality has purchased the Andrew Stevens farm of 166 acres on English Prairie in Burton township. For many years Mr. Walsh owned a well improved farm of 360 acres adjoining his new purchase and now has one of the best dairy farms in the Chicago milk district.

James Todd expects to begin the erection of a modern dwelling on the twenty acre tract recently purchased by him and which is located on the east shore of Lake Elizabeth. The land was formerly owned by Mr. Todd's father. According to present plans the new dwelling will be located nearer the road than the old one. The location is a beautiful one and when the new dwelling is erected and the other improvements which Mr. Todd contemplates are made, the place will be an ideal home.

Noted Burglar

"Retires" at 75

Jefferson City, Mo.—After an exciting career of burglary and jail breaking which has netted him 52 years of prison sentences, of which he spent 32 years and a month in actual confinement, "Frank" Fares, at the age of seventy-five, is to settle down to apple picking in Maries county, Missouri.

"Fares," which isn't his real name, has just been released from the Missouri state prison after serving his fourteenth "hitch"—his eleventh in this state. He announced that he had been given a job in an apple orchard near Vienna and was going there. His wife and children all are dead.

Fares served his first term in Joliet, Ill., prison in 1867 and later served a five-year term in the Fort Madison, Iowa, prison for robbing a post office.

In 1885 he first became acquainted with the Missouri penitentiary as an inmate and has spent most of his time there since. He managed to escape the habitual criminal net, probably through the fact that he has never been tried more than twice in any one county in the state. His trade, before taking up that of burglary, was engineering.

Admonition.

It is a strange thing to behold what gross errors and extreme absurdities many, especially of the greater sort, do commit for want of a friend to tell them of the great damage both of their fame and fortune. For as St. James said, they are as men "that look sometimes into a glass and presently forget their own shape and favor." The best thing for any man is the admonition of a friend.—Bacon.

A Word of Warning to Rabbit Hunters

It has been rumored about town quite frequently of late, that several persons who enjoy the sport of rabbit hunting, have not taken the trouble to procure a hunting license before starting out after the game. For the benefit of these persons who perhaps do not fully understand the requirements of the law we quote below a section taken from the game and fish code of Illinois, dated July 1, 1919.

"It shall be unlawful to hunt, take, pursue or kill any wild animals, frogs, wild fowls, or birds without first having procured a license so to do.

"It is also unlawful to hunt, kill, take or destroy rabbits, except between the 1st day of November and the 31st day of January, both inclusive, of the succeeding year.

"For any person to kill, in any one day, in excess of fifteen rabbits.

"To buy, sell or barter, or offer to buy, sell or barter, or for any commercial institution, commission house, restaurant or cafe keeper, to have rabbits in possession, except between the 1st day of November and the 31st day of January, both inclusive of the succeeding year, whether killed or taken with, in or without the State, or lawfully or unlawfully killed or taken."

The penalty for violation of the above is a fine of not less than \$15.00, nor more than \$100 for each offense or imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 days nor more than 20 days or both fine and imprisonment.

Mail Order House

Offers Stock for Sale

The great mail order house of Montgomery Ward & Co., is just now putting on a campaign which promises to be a most clever advertising stunt.

On the 8th day of this month 510,000 shares of stock were offered to the public at \$45.00 per share.

The placing of these shares in the rural communities will have the effect of a stimulation of trade for this concern, for what is more natural than for the person who holds a share, to see that the purchasing done by his household comes from them, thus helping to insure a larger dividend on his own stock, and to help along a little further he will induce his neighbor to send there also.

Every man will work for the protection of his own interests and when once he owns a share in Montgomery Ward & Co.'s business his trade will never go elsewhere. What better advertising could this firm want than five hundred and ten thousand interested stock holders, plugging continuously to increase the dividends on their money invested.

The time is coming when the rural merchants will have to fight for the patronage which is swiftly passing into the hands of the big concerns.

Bank Robbers

But Shadows

Gettysburg, Pa.—Mysterious shadows in the main room of the Gettysburg National bank and the noise of an explosion reported by several persons recently gave rise to the rumor that the institution was being robbed. State police stationed near by were summoned, county officers and the borough force were called to the scene. After an investigation it developed that the mysterious shadows seen in the bank were projected from a club which is located on the second floor of the adjoining building. The explosion was explained later when it was learned that a large can of tomatoes in the cellar of a nearby hotel had exploded.

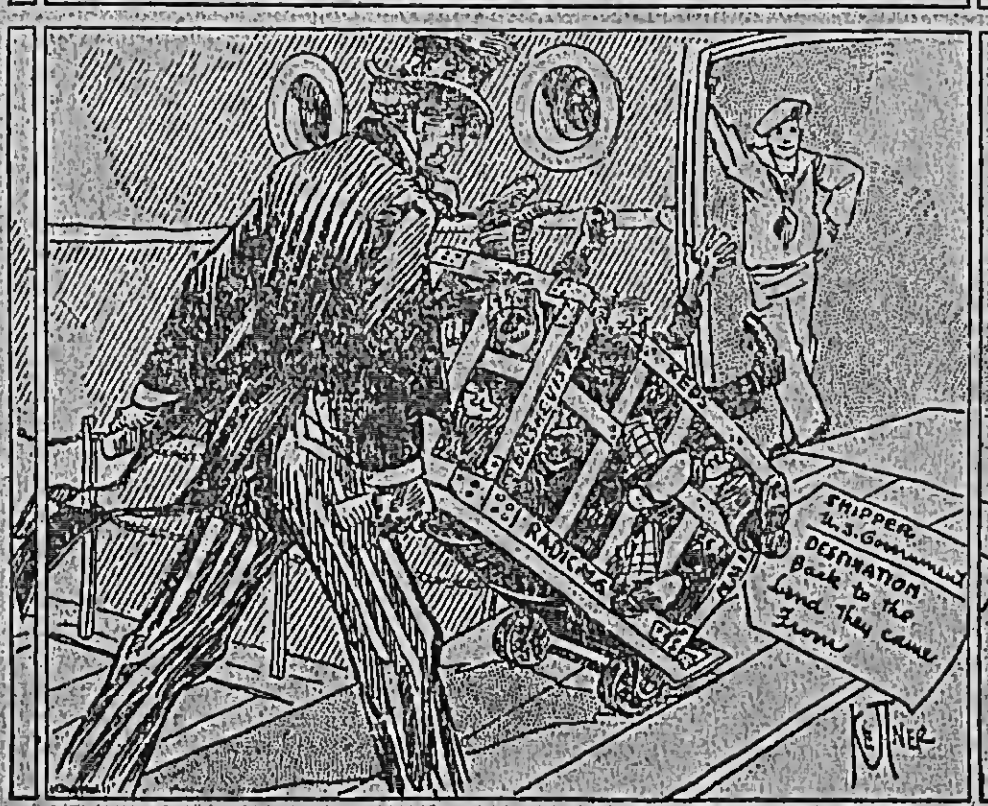
Profited by Ghost's Visit.

Pierre Gastron, a tradesman of Montmartre, which is a part of old Paris, had for a neighbor an old miser, who died suddenly. Gastron had been kind to the old man. On the night after his death the ghost of the miser appeared to Gastron, and said: "I left you my money. Go and look under the third board from the wall in my bedroom, and you will find my will with a bag of coins." Gastron hurried off at once, and in the place mentioned discovered the will mentioned by the ghost and 750 francs in silver.

Human Life Needs Beauty.

Men cannot live by bread alone. The mind cannot develop on an exclusively scientific diet. If we sat on our splashing globe and studied only the physical laws that keep it going we should become either lunatics or machines. The lines of beauty in the form and decoration of a vase and the studied harmony of tones and colors that stir the soul, as though they were musical sounds, are like to the inscriptions made on his dungeon walls by a life prisoner, who, with their aid, drives away madness and keeps his mind sweet.—Chicago American.

Export Business Is Getting Brisk



COAL OPERATORS BALK AT PLAN

President Wilson Names Robinson, White and Peale as Commissioners.

FEAR CLASH ON SELECTION

Mine Owners Deny Any Agreement to Let Body Fix Wages in Protest on Personnel—May Repudiate Whole Scheme.

Washington, Dec. 23.—President Wilson announced the appointment of a commission to consider differences between the bituminous coal miners and operators, in accordance with the peace plan proposed by Attorney General Palmer and accepted by the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis last week.

The three members whose acceptances have already been received, it was announced, are:

Henry M. Robinson of Pasadena, Cal., to represent the public.

John P. White, a former president of the United Mine Workers, to speak for the workers.

Rembrandt Peale, a Pennsylvania mine operator, to guard the interests of the operators.

Immediately after the personnel of the commission was announced and a letter to its members made public, stating that both miners and operators had agreed to submission of their differences to such a tribunal, the executive committee of the bituminous coal operators issued a statement denying that they had agreed to such a basis for settlement of the strike and stating that they had not been consulted as to the terms and conditions of the agreement.

The attitude of the operators was taken as a clear indication that they may repudiate the whole peace plan undertaken by the president and the attorney general.

MUTINY ON U. S. TRANSPORT

Eleven Members of Crew of the America Are Brought Ashore in Irons.

New York, Dec. 23.—Eleven members of the crew of the transport America, including two petty officers charged with mutiny on the high seas and other crimes, were taken from the ship in Irons when she docked at a Hoboken army pier. Other arrests are expected to be made, as the transport crew is reported to have been in almost open rebellion since leaving this port last November on a trip to Europe and return. An I. W. W. agitator is said to have fomented the trouble. The American, an army transport, manned by a civilian crew, returned from France with members of the American peace mission. Six men are in the ship's hospital suffering from gunshot wounds, inflicted during the mutiny or in fights aboard the transport. According to an officer of the American, bolshevik and I. W. W. agitators have been causing trouble among the crews in the transport service for some time.

MANY REDS ARE DEPORTED

"King" Berkman, "Queen" Emma and 247 Other Aliens Rave as the Transport Sails.

New York, Dec. 23.—Snarling bitter curses at the United States government and United States officials, 247 rabid "reds" defied America as they were deported for an unknown port on board the United States transport Buford.

Although flanked on either side by heavy khaki clad and fully armed marines, Emma Goldman, her heady eyes almost closed, shouted:

"This is the beginning of the end of the United States. I shall be back in America. We shall all be back."

PROTEST EXILE OF REDS

Chicago Federation Fights to Keep Union Aliens in the United States.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The Chicago Federation of Labor came out officially in opposition to the deportation of aliens who are members of any union affiliated with the A. F. of L.

A resolution was adopted calling for the appointment of two delegates from each trade group in the Chicago federation to confer on means to protect any union member of Chicago "from banishment and exile." The plan is to prevent the deportation of any alien on whatever charge if he belongs to a union.

Held on Conspiracy Charge.
San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 23.—Ten civilian clerks and a San Antonio physician have been arrested on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government of army supplies, and \$1,500 worth of army goods have been recovered.

Vienna Stations Stormed.
Berlin, Dec. 23.—Dispatches from Vienna report riotous scenes around the railway stations in consequence of the government's announcement traffic had been suspended in Austria during the holidays. Many were injured.

GEN. PABLO GONZALES



Gen. Pablo Gonzales, chief of the southern department of the Mexican army, who is a candidate for the presidency of the Mexican republic in the elections which take place in June, 1920. The southern department includes Mexico City. The general was born in the state of Nuevo Leon, near the American border, and is well versed in English and American literature. Much of his early education was received in American schools.

MRS. TABOR TESTIFIES

SAYS SHE WAS WITH DAUGHTER AS DEATH CAME.

Declares Maud Succumbed to Attack of Asthma, May 2, 1916—Buried Body and Told Son of Death.

Paw Paw, Mich., Dec. 22.—Maud Tabor died at 2 a. m., May 2, 1916, while she sat in an armchair at her home alone with her mother.

Mrs. Sarah I. Tabor, aged mother of the Lawton Tabor mystery victim, made this statement to the coroner's jury here. Her daughter had been ill of asthma for some three days, she said.

On the night of May 1 the girl became worse, the mother said. Describing the last night's vigil, Mrs. Tabor, her face twitching, manifested the first signs of strong emotion she had displayed during the wearisome journey from California and the subsequent grilling by authorities.

Rising to her feet and stretching out her arms she described the scene in detail. Maud was delirious.

"We're coming to the creek, mother. We're coming to the creek!" Mrs. Tabor said her daughter cried.

"The water, mother! The water! I'm going to fall in."

She denied flatly that Maud or Joseph Virgo, the undertaker to whom she was secretly married, had ever discussed an illegal operation, contradicting Virgo's own testimony.

With these words, the aged mother said, Maud passed away. It was Tuesday morning. Several days later, Mrs. Tabor said she dressed the body and placed it in the trunk. Not until the following Sunday did she hear the news to the home of her son, Walter.

With the coroner's inquest completed and a verdict returned to the effect that Maud Tabor died as the result of an illegal operation, county authorities are endeavoring to delve more deeply into the mystery-shrouded lives of the Tabor family.

G.O.P. CAMPAIGN OPENS JAN. 5

Chairman Hays to Start Machinery Eight Months Ahead of the Usual Time.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—The Republican party starts the presidential campaign of 1920 as a going concern at Chicago January 5, 6, and 7. National Chairman Will H. Hays expects to push the button that sets into motion the machinery authorized by the national committee at Washington last week. Practically all of the members of the national committee are to meet here in consultation with Chairman Hays. Chairman A. T. Hirt has summoned the members of the committee on arrangements for the national convention to meet on January 5. The top-liner feature will be the preliminary session of the men and women who are to enter upon a six months' job of formulating a tentative draft of platform that will be submitted to the committee on resolutions of the Chicago convention next June.

Yank, Mex. Die in Battle.
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 20.—An American provost guard and a Mexican civilian were killed during a pitched battle between American soldiers and police and Mexican smugglers at the international boundary line near here.

Mother Drowns Three Babies.
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Lucy M. Mullens, thirty-four, wife of a farmer, was arrested here on the charge of murdering her three infant children and of having murderously attacked her mother-in-law.

German Loot Lithuania.
Riga, Dec. 23.—The last elements of the forces of Col. Avaloff-Bermond evacuated Lithuania on December 14. It is learned that the retreat was accompanied by widespread looting and other outrages.

PLAN TO CURB PACKERS TOLD

Attorney General Palmer Announces "Big Five" Surrender to Government.

LIMIT IS PUT ON ACTIVITIES

Must Sell All Holdings in Stock Yards, Railroads and Terminals, Newspapers and Cold-Storage Warehouses and Branches.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Attorney General Palmer announced that the five big packers, their main subsidiaries, principal stockholders and managers had surrendered to the government's contention against the monopolistic growth of the packing industry and its control of unrelated industries.

By the entry of a permanent injunction decree, to which the packers have consented, their activities are to be confined to meat and by-products, eggs, butter, poultry, cheese and condensed milk. Refrigeration is to be limited to the cars necessary for carrying their output.

By the decree, which is to be secured by the attorney general within the near future, the packers are to be required to sell their holdings in public stock yards, stock-yard railroads and terminals, to disassociate themselves with the retail meat business, and with all "unrelated lines." This is to be done within two years.

This solution of the packers' situation, which had its inception with an investigation by the federal trade commission and with the placing of the information in the hands of the attorney general, will render unnecessary the filing of suits against the packers.

"In general," says the department of justice statement, "this decree prevents the defendants from exercising any further control over the marketing of live stock. It forever prevents them from any control over the retailing of meat products. It eliminates them from the field of meat substitutes with the exception of eggs, butter, poultry and cheese, which are left for future consideration and appropriate action; and therefore, the price of meat is within the control of the people themselves."

"It places the conduct of these great aggregations of capital immediately under the eye of a federal court with reference to their business practices. But, greater than all, it establishes the principle that no group of men, no matter how powerful, can ever attempt to control the food table of the American people, or any one of the necessities or component parts of it."

The department of justice, having in mind the necessities and interests of the whole American people in this critical reconstruction period, feels that by insisting upon this surrender on the part of the packing business it has accomplished more for the American people than could have been hoped for as a result of a long-drawn out legal battle.

Under the decree, the defendants, of whom there are 80, are compelled:

1. To sell under supervision of the United States district court, preferably to the live stock producers and the public, all of their holdings in public stock yards.

2. To sell, under the same supervision, and in like manner, all their interests in stock-yard railroads and terminals.

3. To sell all their interests in market newspapers.

4. To dispose of all their interests in public cold-storage warehouses, except as necessary for their own meat products.

5. To forever disassociate themselves with the retail meat business.

6. To forever disassociate themselves with all "unrelated lines," including wholesale groceries; fresh, canned, dried or salt fish; fresh, dried, evaporated or canned fruits; confectioneries, sirups, soda water fountain supplies, etc.; molasses, honey, jams, jellies and preserves; spices, sauces, relishes, etc.; coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa, nuts, flour, sugar, rice and cereals (with an exception to be noted); bread, wafers, crackers, biscuits, spaghetti, vermicelli, macaroni, clams, china, furniture, etc.

7. To abandon forever the use of their branch houses, route cars and motortrucks, comprising their distribution system, for any other than their own meat and dairy products.

8. To submit perpetually to the jurisdiction of the United States district court under an injunction forbidding all the defendants from directly or indirectly maintaining any combination or conspiracy with each other or any other person or persons or monopolizing, or attempting to monopolize, any food product in the United States or indulging in any unlawful practices.

Given 35-Year Sentence.
Springfield, Mo., Dec. 23.—Howard Bogardus, confessed slayer of Roy W. Sison at Winona Thanksgiving day, was convicted of second degree murder and sentenced to 35 years in the penitentiary.

House Passes Anti-Allen Bill.
Washington, Dec. 23.—The immigration committee's bill providing for the deportation of all aliens affiliated with anarchistic organizations was passed by the house. The vote was unanimous.

MRS. JOHN OLIVER SOUTH



A new photograph of Mrs. John Oliver South, recently appointed chairman of the women's division of the Republican national committee. She succeeded Mrs. Medill McCormick, who was compelled to resign because of illness. Mrs. South is the daughter of William O. Bradley, Kentucky's first Republican governor, and one of the two Republicans whom the state has sent to the United States senate. She has been prominent in club, suffrage and civic work for years and has been active in the prohibition movement.

BERGER IS RE-ELECTED

WISCONSIN SOCIALIST DEFEATS FUSION CANDIDATE.

Rep. Dallinger Says He Will Object When Milwaukee Man Presents Himself to Be Sworn in as Member.

Milwaukee, Dec. 22.—Victor L. Berger, Socialist, was re-elected to congress from the Fifth Wisconsin district, having defeated Henry H. Bodenshlag, Republican, running as a fusion candidate, by 4,800 votes.

Berger's total vote was 24,307, and Bodenshlag's 19,501. The returns indicate that approximately 9,000 voters did not go to the polls. The total registration in the district was about 53,000 voters.

Berger's vote in 1918 was 17,822, and his opponents' combined vote was 22,854. His plurality over Carney, Democrat, was 5,607. Carney polled 12,315 and Stafford, Republican received 10,630.

Should the house of representatives again refuse to seat Berger, there will be a vacant chair until the regular election in 1920, as Gov. E. L. Phillip announced he would not call another special election.

"I do not believe in spending any more of the people's money in that way," the governor declared.

Mr. Bodenshlag said: "I think that the majority of the voters of the Fifth district have been misled by a false propaganda. I am ready to continue in the fight to rid the community of foreign agitators and bolshevik adherents."

Washington, Dec. 22.—No more to dispute for the second time the right of Victor L. Berger, re-elected to the house of representatives, to a seat is expected until he presents himself to be sworn in as a member. Representative Dallinger, Massachusetts, chairman of the elections committee, said:

"I shall then object, as I did the previous time," Mr. Dallinger said.

The house may take action on a resolution to deny Berger a seat without the formality of referring the matter to the elections committee or reopening hearings, he explained.

ATTEMPT TO KILL FRENCH

Civilian Is Slain When Bullet Misses Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in Dublin.

Dublin, Dec. 20.—An attempt was made at one o'clock in the morning to assassinate Viscount French, the lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord French was driving between the Ashton gate of Phoenix park and the vice regal lodge when a shot was fired.

A civilian near by was struck and instantly killed by the bullet.

A policeman was wounded at the same time.

Lord French, however, escaped the fate evidently intended for him.

Lord French had been in charge of the repressive measures since the proclamation was recently issued suppressing the Sinn Feil.

Jenkins Case Still Alive.
Mexico City, Dec. 22.—New Indian witnesses in the court investigation at Puebla into the case of William O. Jenkins, the United States consular agent, testified that they saw him deliver arms to rebels.

Chilean Harbor to Be Improved.
Washington, Dec. 23.—The Chilean government has awarded a contract for harbor improvements at Antofagasta to a native construction company, a report to the department of commerce states.

PREMIER TELLS IRELAND PLAN

Lloyd George, Outlining New Bill, Warns Commons of Irish Opposition.

NO PLAN ACCEPTABLE TO ERIN

Details of New Home Rule Bill Explained to House—Refers to "Outrage in Dublin"—Hopes for a Fair Scheme.

London, Dec. 24.—Premier Lloyd George addressed the house of commons on the Irish question. The premier last week announced his purpose of presenting to the commons on this occasion the details of the government's Irish home rule bill. In opening his address Mr. Lloyd George remarked upon the extreme difficulty of his task, "difficult indeed," he said, "after such a discreditable outrage as has just been perpetrated in the city of Dublin."

The premier said parliament must get the fact right into its mind that in the existing circumstances no possible scheme for Irish home rule was universally acceptable. Therefore, he continued, parliament must assume the responsibility and propose what it thinks fair and just. A settlement would be found not in the enactment of a home rule scheme, but in its working.

Two legislatures, one for Ulster and one for southern Ireland, would be provided, and the way is left open for a union of the two sections, should they decide to take this step. Fullness of freedom would be accorded the Irish legislatures in administering the affairs of the island, while in matters affecting the empire Ireland would have a voice in the imperial parliament.

The two legislatures to be created in Ireland, the premier said, would be clothed with full constituent powers to create a single Irish legislature to discharge all powers not specifically reserved to the British imperial parliament.

The premier said that the Irish contribution to the imperial services was estimated at \$18,000,000 annually. A joint exchequer board would settle the rate of contribution for the future and the question of taxable capacity. It was proposed to place \$1,000,000 at the disposal of each of the two parliaments to cover the initial expenditure.

Ireland, said the premier, was the only country in Europe except Russia where the classes who elsewhere were on the side of law and order were out of sympathy with the machinery of the government. While Ireland was never so prosperous as today, the fact remained, he declared, that Ireland was never so alienated from British rule as she is today.

Any attempt at secession, the premier announced, would be fought with the same determination, force and resolution as had been shown by the northern states in America.

The representation of Ireland at Westminster, Mr. Lloyd George announced, would be reduced under the proposed measure to 40 members, as in the act of 1914.

Each of the two parliaments would have taxation powers equivalent to those of the state legislatures of the United States. The income tax and the excess profits and super taxes would be levied imperially. The Irish parliaments would control all local matters and all machinery for the maintenance of law and order except the higher judiciary and the army and navy.

The customs and excise services would be retained by the imperial parliament, the premier stated, but when Ireland was united it would be open to the imperial parliament to consider whether united Ireland would have control of the customs.

The premier said the bill would contain clauses protecting the rights of minorities. The postal service would not be transferred, he added, until there was a single parliament in Ireland.

The government proposed to give the Irish government the advantage of all duties and taxes raised in excess of a fair contribution to the imperial services, and a free gift, in addition, to finance the development of the Irish parliament, the premier declared.

It would rest with the Irish people themselves, said Mr. Lloyd George, whether they desired union. The consent of the British parliament would not be required, and in order to offer a greater inducement to union, the government proposed that certain additional taxing powers should be in force.

Lenine Depends on China.
Paris, Dec. 24.—Nicolai Lenine becomes China is the next big country to become bolshevist, according to advice. From Warsaw comes a report that Trotsky plans to invade Poland next spring with a huge Chinese army.

Supreme Court Recesses.
Washington, Dec. 24.—The Supreme court recessed until January 5, without handing down an opinion on the constitutionality of sections of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act affecting the alcoholic content of beer.

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May Be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—hot flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run-down condition so it was hard for me to do my work."



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my trouble, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues" may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

GOLD ON CHEST AND SORE THROAT ENDED OVERNIGHT

You Get Action with Mustarine—It Drives Out Pain in Half the Time. It Takes other Remedies—It's the Quickest Pain Killer on Earth.

Stops coughing almost instantly; ends sore throat and chest colds overnight. Nothing like it for neuritis, lumbago, neuralgia and to speedily drive away rheumatic pains and reduce swollen joints. Mustarine is the original non-blistering prescription that takes the place but is 10 times as efficient as Grandmother's old-fashioned mustard plaster. Use it for sprains, strains, bruises, sore muscles, stiff neck, swelling, sore, painful or frost-bitten feet and chilblains. Buy it a Bessy's Mustarine in the yellow box. S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

STOPS PAIN MUSTARINE CANNOT BLISTER

Better Than Pills For Liver Ills The reason



NR Tonight—Tomorrow Alright TO SHINE A GOLD STOVE Quick and Easy Use E-Z STOVE POLISH Ready Mix—Ready to Shine MARTIN & SUTHER, CHICAGO

FRECKLES

A Limit. "Don't you like his breezy manner?" "Sure, but I'd like it better if he didn't blow so."

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Probably. "Lately my husband has taken to walking in his sleep." "The high car fares, I suppose."

Cuticura for Pimples.
To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum.—Adv.

Seven hundred thousand of the first draft could neither read nor write.—Coffman.

There is many a slip after the cup touches the lip.

Use MURINE Night and Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy Write For Free Eye Book, Murine Co., Chicago, Ill.

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Estimate for Annual Budget of League of Nations

WASHINGTON.—Senator Spencer of Missouri read into the Congressional Record recently an estimate of the annual budget of the League of Nations, prepared by F. A. Dolph of Washington at the request of the American Agricultural Association. Mr. Dolph says in part:

"I concede that I have no data or information as to the cost of commissions to return with proper pomp and ceremonial to his Britannic Majesty the skull of the sultan of Mikawa, nor to return to his Majesty the king of the Hejaz the Koran of the calliph of Othman, nor the return of the leaves of the triptych of the mystic lamb."

"I have, however, with some patience and industry, listed the 170 tribunals and commissions that are actually named and created by the League of Nations by the joint treaty of peace with Germany, and have made what I consider a fair estimate in each case of the employees needed to function those tribunals and commissions, and attach appropriate schedules giving the detail data upon which I base the following general estimate. Salaries and pay roll: First class, 6,506 persons, at \$10,000, \$65,060,000; second class, 12,852 persons, at \$5,000, \$64,260,000; third class, 103,810 persons, at \$2,000, \$207,620,000. Traveling expenses: One-third of these employees at \$3,000 each \$185,107,000; office rent, heat and light: \$31,478,300; wear and tear, furniture and office equipment, \$18,510,700; miscellaneous: Printing, exclusive of labor, plants, furniture, office equipment, attendance, witnesses at hearings, etc., \$500,000,000; total, \$1,204,501,000."



Two Decades of American Progress in Porto Rico

TREMENDOUS progress has marked the first 20 years of American administration in Porto Rico, in the opinion of Gov. Arthur Yager. He says: "These two decades of progress made by Porto Rico under the American flag taken all together constitute a record, which, I believe, cannot be equaled by any people anywhere in the world in the same length of time. It is a record creditable alike to the Porto Ricans themselves and to the great free republic to which they owe allegiance."

Almost every sphere of human life and work, the governor says, has been completely metamorphosed, and probably the most striking evidence of these changes is shown in the public improvements of the island and the development of the system of public education.

Against the public debt of \$10,000,000 there have been expenditures for permanent public improvements amounting to \$15,020,380—or more than \$1.50 in permanent improvements for each \$1 of debt. This includes expenditures of \$8,490,082 for roads and bridges, \$4,218,404 for public buildings and \$4,317,000 for an irrigation system.

There has been created in Porto Rico a modern democratic school system, offering free education to the children of the island. As a result, the percentage of adult illiteracy has been reduced from 70.9 in 1900 to less than 60 per cent in 1910. In 1890 there were 21,873 children attending schools as compared with 100,704 children in 1910.

In 1890 there were 100 miles of completed insular roads; now the island has 712 miles.

The public health service has been built up and health conditions "tremendously improved." A modern system of taxation has been developed. Wages are declared to have been increased and the condition of labor much improved.

The immense increase in industrial business can in part be indicated by the increase in foreign business, which has risen from \$17,502,103 in 1901 to \$141,806,400 in 1910.

Almost Forgotten Incident in Our Early History

IN THE house debate over the bill (S. 2775) to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, gas and sodium on the public domain Representative Andrews of Nebraska, after referring to suggestions to the effect that these western lands really belonged to the 13 original states, which might call for the rentals, gave a list of the deposits made with the various states by the treasury under the act of June 23, 1830, as follows:

Maine, \$955,888.25; New Hampshire, \$600,086.70; Massachusetts, \$1,138,173.58; Vermont, \$600,086.70; Connecticut, \$704,070.00; Rhode Island, \$832,335.30; New York, \$4,014,520.71; New Jersey, \$764,070.00; Pennsylvania, \$2,807,514.78; Delaware, \$286,761.40; Maryland, \$955,838.25; Virginia, \$2,198,427.00; North Carolina, \$1,433,757.30; South Carolina, \$1,051,422.00; Georgia, \$1,051,422.00; Alabama, \$600,086.70; Louisiana, \$477,010.14; Mississippi, \$382,335.30; Tennessee, \$1,433,757.30; Kentucky, \$1,433,757.30; Ohio, \$2,007,200.34; Missouri, \$382,335.30; Indiana, \$800,254.44; Illinois, \$477,010.14; Michigan, \$286,761.40; Arkansas, \$286,761.40. Total, \$28,101,044.01.

He said that at 4 per cent the principal and interest amount to \$121,000,000. He suggested a joint resolution calling upon the states for the return of the money, under the terms of the act.

Mr. Andrews was a little sarcastic. There are 26 debtor states having 62 senators and 714 house members.

Uncle Sam's War on Automobile Thieves Is Now On

WILL the new federal law curb the automobile thieves? At any rate the new law is now in active operation and federal prosecutions all over the country have been authorized from Washington. By providing heavy punishment for interstate traffic in stolen cars, it will doubtless check local thieving by cutting down the market; it also makes the business of the "fences" exceedingly dangerous.

The new law is likely to make a lot of business for United States district attorneys. The department of justice estimates that 6,500,000 cars are in use today, totaling an expenditure of \$7,800,000,000.

Chicago suffered the loss of 2,011 cars stolen in 1918, according to government figures, and was second hardest hit of cities in the country. A total of 1,074 Chicago cars were recovered, the report adds, and Detroit alone stands above Chicago in the year's losses. The middle West lost more than 22,000 cars by theft, and organized bands are operating in the shipment of stolen goods.

Chicago got authority early to take up federal prosecutions under the new law. District Attorney Clyne opened the campaign by holding three men accused of the interstate transportation of stolen cars and recommending that bills of sale accompany every auto purchase, showing legal title to the car by every owner, whether the car be new or a veteran of the second-hand markets.

Fred F. Lee of Indianapolis was held under \$1,000 bonds for further hearing before Commissioner Mark A. Foote. He is charged with transporting a car to Chicago which is said to have been stolen in Miami, Ind. Wilfred Louisberry and Carlton Klor of Kalamazoo were held for further hearing on charges of having driven in an automobile said to have been stolen in Michigan. The latter were turned over to federal authorities by the Chicago police.

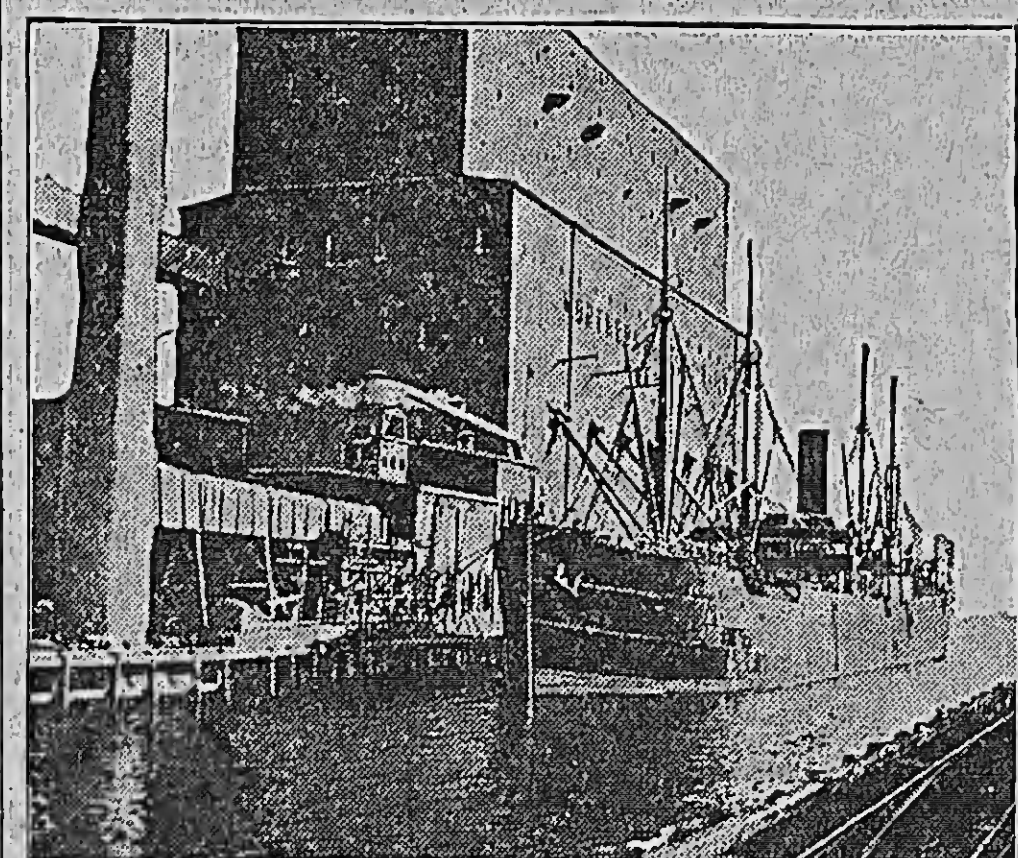


FOREIGN MARKETS FOR FARM PRODUCTS PRESENT PROBLEM

Vast Total of Exports in Past Fiscal Year—Reconstruction Gives Uncertain Aspects to Future Trade Abroad—Merchant Marine Advances Nation's Commercial Interests—Production Costs Increase in Europe.

Washington.—Wheat, cotton, wheat and wheat flour made up 70 per cent of the total export trade in agricultural products during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919. The total value of agricultural exports was \$3,000,000,000. This amount of agricultural exports exceeded by more than \$600,000,000 the total imports of all products to the United States. These figures represent a large increase over figures for pre-war years, the total exports of all products for the United States in 1914 being \$2,320,084,925.

Increase Due to War. "This increase in foreign commerce was caused by the war and was made possible by four major war measures," says the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture. "These four war measures were: The taking of international commerce."



Loading Grain for Export.—The Amount of American Agricultural Products Shipped Abroad During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1919, Exceeded Three and One-Half Billion Dollars.

out of the channels of private trade; the extension of credits by the United States government to the allies and other European countries, amounting to approximately \$10,000,000,000; the assembling of all inland and ocean transportation and communication facilities; and the distribution of foodstuffs through central organizations, such as the international food commission.

Belligerent countries sustained by credits from the United States had made extensive contracts for food supplies, and upon the release of shipping after the signing of the armistice in heavy movement of foodstuffs resulted. These contracts are about complete, the credits extended by the United States have been expended, and the crux of reconstruction has arrived; trade must return to the private channels of finance, shipping, and barter, and the question of our future foreign commerce is important. The war has left the world in a complicated political, economical, industrial, and social situation, and few statesmen or economists have ventured to outline a definite program for the reconstruction period.

An important and as yet indeterminate factor in foreign trade during the coming months is the result of the "produce more and consume less" campaign being waged in Europe. If the campaign meets with general response it will result in continued use of substitutes, less rapid return to normal consumption, and a decreased demand for American products.

Prior to the war the United States enjoyed a foreign market rather than a foreign trade. Buyers came to the American markets, established credits with American banks, bought and paid for our products, contracted for shipping in units of the currency and weights of their own country, and in vessels flying the flag of their own nation.

merchants have ventured to outline a definite program for the reconstruction period.

On June 30, 1914, the merchant marine of the United Kingdom totaled 20,100,000 gross tons, and that of the United States 1,875,000 gross tons. On August 1, 1919, the American merchant marine totaled 3,100,400 gross tons, the total number of vessels being 12,737, which included 1,971 new steamers, 58 ex-German ships, and six ex-Austrian ships.

Production Costs Increased in Europe. The cost of production in European countries will be increased over the pre-war period because of the change in labor conditions. In the matter of machinery and efficient methods of production, America may be counted upon to keep well ahead. The cost of production and labor, and the increased shipping and banking facilities, as compared with pre-war competition conditions, greatly favor the American trader. The uncertain factor in the immediate future of our foreign trade is the unsolved problem of foreign credit.

At the rates of exchange prevailing October 6, 1919, a bushel of wheat which costs \$2.37½ f. o. b. at our Atlantic ports, in terms of our money abroad, would be worth abroad the equivalent of \$2.74 in British money, \$3.83 in French money, \$4.48 in Italian money, and \$13.37 in German money. If the depreciation of European monies continues, or the rate of exchange becomes more abnormal, it will probably restrict imports not only of bread cereals, but also of other commodities, to the bare necessities, and will constitute a powerful stimulus in foreign countries to increase production.

Perhaps the greatest single factor in our future foreign trade in agricultural products is the American merchant marine. On June 30, 1914, the

entire transactions were on basis of New York or American seaboard, and required only a very limited knowledge of the factors of foreign trade on the part of the American vendor. In only a limited way can it be said that American trade has heretofore penetrated foreign markets.

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Oiler in Western Mill Stripped by Shafting

Vina, Nev.—With every stitch of clothing stripped from his body, C. W. Pearl, an oiler, employed in the mill of the Olympic Mines company, was picked up from the floor of the mill by fellow employees and found to have suffered no serious injury, despite the fact that he was whirled around a rapidly moving shafting several times.

Pearl was offing the line shafting in the mill when his clothing was entangled in a set screw on the shafting. The clothing held fast for a few seconds and he was pulled onto the shafting and whirled around. How many times he went around he could not tell, but when his clothes finally gave way he was shot to the floor of the mill and had nothing on but his shoes.

He has a few bruises to show for his experience.

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HERE'S NEW INDUSTRIAL MIX

Germans insist on Holiday Work, Then Strike When Troops Arrive.

Berlin.—Possibly the strangest development yet found in the German industrial situation has appeared at the aniline dye works, located at Wolfen, near Halle.

Workers there demanded the privilege of remaining at their posts on German Memorial day, and when the firm refused to permit this the workmen to the number of 400 forced their way into the office of the director and compelled him to keep the plant open.

Gustav Noske, minister of defense, fearing trouble, sent a brigade of troops to Wolfen, whereupon the workers struck because of the fact that martial law was imposed by the presence of the troops.

Employees of the electric plant at Rittersfeld, near Wolfen, which supplies Berlin with current, have struck in sympathy with the men at Wolfen, so that Berlin is threatened with loss of her electric supply.

Martial law in the district has been ordered by the authority of President Ebert and Minister Noske.

Old Ammunition Blown Up by Fire in Area Devastated by Germans.

Laon, France.—Residents of the devastated districts of France are still fleeing from bursts of shell and shrapnel. The new menace is caused by small fires, which frequently set off the shells that have been piled up.

In the desolate fields thousands of unexploded shells have been picked up by German prisoners, and, though there are details hauling them away and exploding them in remote valleys every day, there are still long ranks of them everywhere.

Sparks from locomotives and from small fires, where battlefield rubbish is being burned, occasionally set fire to patches of dry weeds, and the accidental bursts are numerous.

Still Believe in Fairies. A case just heard in the Tipperary courts reveals the survival in Ireland of a belief in the fairies. It was a claim for compensation for cutting trees and bushes around a fort at Shanbally. The claimant said he especially valued these bushes as "there was dancing and lights there every night."

It was alleged that the defendant had taken away the bushes to evict the fairies.

The judge pointed out that if there were fairies they would visit their anger on the man who dared to cut the bushes and not on the owner. He did not accept the fairy theory and dismissed the claim.

Receiving Wireless. By use of photography, a method invented by C. A. Hovle, an electrical engineer of Schenectady, wireless messages can be received and recorded at a far greater speed and with more accuracy than heretofore. The invention permits the eye either to supplement or replace the ear in reading wireless messages. The machine has reached a rate of 400 words a minute, and in test as many as 600 words. Up to this time the most rapid method of recording radio signals has been by photograph, but this must still be transcribed, so to speak, by the ear and not the eye, and moreover no permanent visual record is made.

Harmful Dust in Factories. The dust in various industrial establishments is found by Professor Winslow of Yale Medical school, to range from about one-twentieth of a grain of solid particles per 100 cubic feet of air in a good metal polishing shop to 12 grains in a textile factory. But while a carpet or blanket mill yields more dust than such industries as pottery, asbestos, tobacco and steel-grinding, little of it is inorganic matter, and it is the dust from abrasive materials that seems most harmful and to tend most to produce tuberculosis.

To Foil Auto Thieves. To aid in the capture of automobile thieves a Los Angeles man has invented a clamp to be locked about a tire which makes a loud noise each time it strikes a pavement and leaves an easily followed trail.

DOG AS CHILD

With the Right Youngster Will Beyond Sa-

An observation of a farmer, that "I dunno of a child's gettin' re a dog to play with," a tion.

Sweeping generalization, but there is no question of a dog as a child's play tector. Some dogs have instinct themselves. The wild stir within them, vagrants by nature. St would delight to have a pany in a runaway journey, not safe companions for child the right kind of dogs, and many of them, who have been up with children, are quick to the role of guardian. With sue no child would ever get lost; would not be allowed to stray bounds.

We have in mind a Great whose temper was such that, alth we were acquaintances, we never tured to enter his domain, if he w around, until he had had time to s lsfy himself that we could pass m ter. Once satisfied you were approv by the god he called master and god dess he called mistress, he had an embarrassing way of standing on his hind legs and placing his front ones around your neck—a caress quite like ly, if you were not well braced, to knock you off your feet. He was the inseparable companion of the baby of the family—a boy of four or five—who had a predilection for running away. When the youngster started, the Great Dane followed; when the child reached the gate, the dog blocked his way, gently but firmly. For any one to have touched that child when the Dane was near would have cost him his life—unless he had first shot and shot to kill.

The intelligence of the dog is a source of constant amazement to those who know him best and love him most; and of his devotion there is, happily, no question. If all children had dogs as playmates there would be fewer to run away and get lost.—New Bedford Standard.

Varnish Not Full Protection

Wood is not wholly protected from moisture by varnishing, which is shown by tests of the Forest Products laboratory in Wisconsin to have only a retarding effect. The woods used were yellow birch, basswood, red gum, African mahogany, white ash, white pine, Sitka spruce, southern yellow pine, bald cypress, incense cedar, Port Orford cedar, and sugar pine; but there was no perceptible difference in the different species in the moisture absorbed through the coating. Three coats of high-grade spar varnish were applied to four panels of each species, two panels being brush-coated and two dipped with a special machine designed to give an even coat. The panels were dried 72 hours between coats and ten days after the final coat; and were then exposed 17 days to an atmosphere practically saturated with moisture. The brush-coated panels then showed ten grammes of moisture per square foot of surface; the dipped, between four and five grammes.

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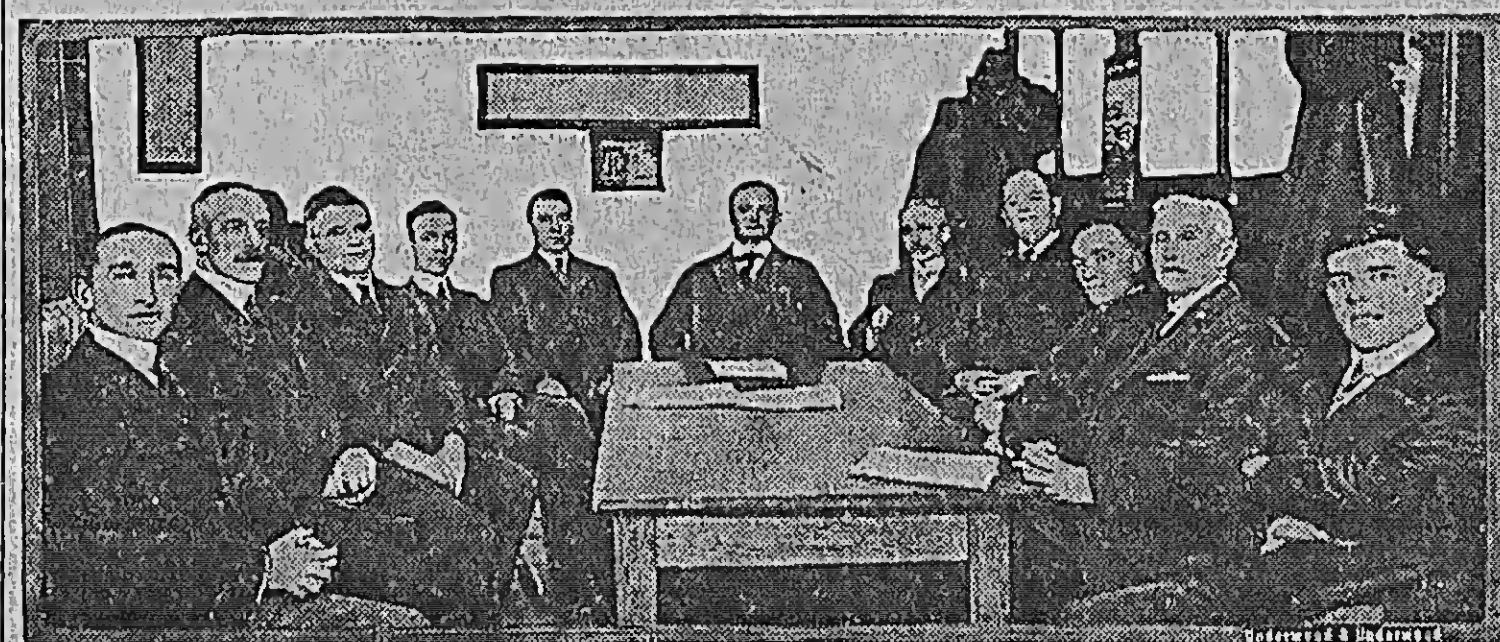
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To aid in the capture of automobile thieves a Los Angeles man has invented a clamp to be locked about a tire which makes a loud noise each time it strikes a pavement and leaves an easily followed trail.

ONTARIO'S FIRST FARMER CABINET MEETS



Ontario's newly elected farmer cabinet photographed in the U. F. O. headquarters just after being sworn in by the Lieutenant governor, Sir John Hendrie. From left to right: Manning Doherty, minister of agriculture; Harry Mills, minister of mines; Walter Rolfe, minister of wealth and labor; H. C. Nixon, provincial secretary; F. O. Biggs, minister of public works; E. C. Drury, prime minister; W. B. Rancey, K. C., attorney general; Peter Smith, provincial treasurer; Lieut. Col. D. Carmichael, D. S. O., minister without portfolio; R. H. Grant, minister of education, and Beniah Bowman, minister of lands and forests.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

B. JOHNSON, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPY 5c.

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CO

Some Country!

Finnegans, a railroad worker, though not he of "On again, off again" fame, returned to Ireland recently on a visit. On being questioned by his relatives concerning the wonders of America, he described its size as follows: "Phew, Amer-r-rica is so big that if ye war to dr-rag England through the Sh-tates ye wouldn't have a mark in th' dirt, an' ye could lose Oldland Inl-direly in wan o' thim gr-rent inland oceans we hor, phwat we call lakes, an' if ye had Scotland to get rid of there are a thousand earners to hide her in, an' nobody could tell phwere ye'd put her, except, begorra, for the strong smell av whisky."—Boston Transcript.

The Windward Islands.

The Windward Islands belong to Great Britain. They consist of the islands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada, with the smaller islands of the Grenadine chain. The islands, really, form three distinct colonies, united under a governor-in-chief, who resides at St. George's, Grenada. The Windward Islands derive their name from their position, as do also the Leeward Islands to the east, being more exposed to the trade winds than the neighboring Leeward Islands.

Apt Reminder.

"Come upstairs and let me wash your hands," said Winale's mother. "I don't want to go up!" wailed Winale, aged three. "Let her wash them down here," called grandmother; "she can do it just as well." "No," her mother said firmly, "I want her to come up with me!" Winale came upstairs as slowly as possible. "Oh," she said, turning a wrathfully tearful face to her mother, "why don't you obey your mother?"

Temperature and Metals.

In a demonstration at the London Royal Institution of the effects of sudden changes of temperature on various materials, Prof. C. H. Lees showed that iron and marble could be removed from low temperature to 630 degrees, Fahrenheit, and changed back from heat to cold without cracking. Quartz was shattered, though silica glass was unaffected.

Remarkable Crab

A peculiar crab has been captured in the Indian ocean. It is nearly two feet in diameter and its longest claws are about a yard. It has projecting eyes like those of a lobster and is very voracious. It was put in a tank of sea water and when darkness came it proved phosphorescent, emitting peculiar white rays.

Presidents Who Were Masons.

Masonic records of the early presidents are not complete. The following presidents are listed as Masons: Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Jackson, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Pierce, Buchanan, Johnson, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

Keep Hoping.

It may be that just at the moment that we give way to the bitter influence of discouragement and tell ourselves that nothing is worth while as far as we are concerned, we are perhaps at the point of changing our fortunes, although we are unconscious of the fact.

Sarcastic.

"Tomorrow," howled the exasperated manager, after he had seen the ninth packageless patron leave his shop, "I'm going to put a showcase of gold dollars out front, marked down to 90 cents and see if you get rid of few of 'em."—Public Ledger.

MICKIE SAYS



CHARLES S. 300-11206

Bars Up Against Ants.

The common glass insulators used on telegraph poles can be made to keep a refrigerator free of ants and other insects by placing them under the legs of the refrigerator and filling the interior with kerosene or similar material.

Only Popularity Worth While.

I wish popularity; but it is that popularity which follows, not that which is run after—it is that popularity which sooner or later never fails to do justice to the pursuit of noble ends by noble means.—Lord Mansfield.

Chaptr. I.

"There was once a merdener with yellow eyes, and his wife said to him: 'If you merder me you will be hung.' And he was hung on Tuesday next. Flins."—Bookman.

DR. G. W. JENSEN

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Office over Gollwitzer's Barber Shop
Office hours: 1 to 2:30 p. m.
Phone Antioch 134 R Farmers Line
Antioch, Ill.

ZION INSTITUTIONS AND INDUSTRIES

Department No. 4 Phone 49 or 31

Cement Stave Silos

Window and Door Screens
House Raising and House Moving

The railways of the United States are more than one-third, nearly one-half, of all the railways of the world. They carry a yearly traffic so much greater than that of any other country that there is really no basis for comparison. Indeed, the traffic of any two nations may be combined, and still it does not approach the commerce of America borne upon American railways.

—United States Senator Culliver.

Ask Any Doughboy Who Was "Over There"

and he will tell you that American railroads are the best in the world.

He saw the foreign roads—in England and France, the best in Europe—and in other Continental countries—and he knows.

The part railroads have played in the development of the United States is beyond measure.

American railroads have achieved high standards of public service by far-sighted and courageous investment of capital, and by the constant striving of managers and men for rewards for work well done.

We have the best railroads in the world—we must continue to have the best.

But they must grow.

To the \$20,000,000,000 now invested in our railroads, there will have to be added in the next few years, to keep pace with the nation's business, billions more for additional tracks, stations and terminals, cars and engines, electric power houses and trains, automatic signals, safety devices, the elimination of grade crossings—and for reconstruction and engineering economies that will reduce the cost of transportation.

To attract to the railroads in the future the investment funds of many thrifty citizens, the directing genius of the most capable builders and managers, and the skill and loyalty of the best workmen—in competition with other industries bidding for capital, managers and men—the railroad industry must hold out fair rewards to capital, to managers and to the men.

American railroads will continue to set world standards and adequately serve the Nation's needs if they continue to be built and operated on the American principle of rewards for work well done.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 81 Broadway, New York.

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Eye Glasses Scientifically Fitted
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307 Washington Street,
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Sequoit Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A. M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month.

Visiting brethren always welcome.

F. D. DUBER, Sec'y. FRANK KANDLIK, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

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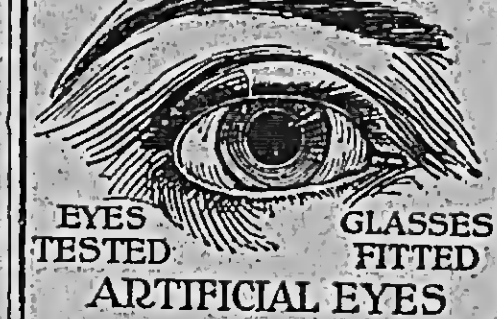
Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome.

J. C. JAMES, Clerk. FRED BROWN, V. C.

INGALLS BROS.

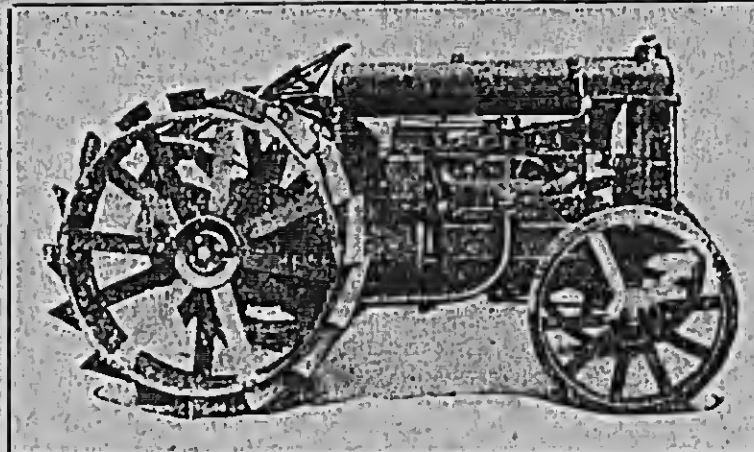
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Agent, Antioch.

A Safe Sensible Investment
in Your Own Local
Public Service Company

We have a plan which will enable you to save money in a systematic way and at the same time acquire a profit-sharing interest in your own local public utility. For a limited period customers and employees of this company may purchase

6% Preferred Stock in the

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

On Convenient Payments

This is your opportunity to put a big corporation to work for you—to receive a regular income from a safe, dependable investment in addition to your earnings from work.

Only \$5.00 Down and \$5.00

Per Month Per Share

makes you a stockholder in this big, successful growing enterprise. Here is an investment you can easily handle. Your dividends at the rate of \$6 per year per \$100 share start at the time of purchase—you know your principal is absolutely safe.

Not More Than 5 Shares Sold to Any

One Subscriber on the Above Plan

Just a suggestion--Why not purchase a few shares of this gilt-edged stock as a Christmas gift to yourself or some member of your family? Could anything be more acceptable?

Price \$100 per share as fixed by the Illinois Public Utilities Commission.

Inquiry Coupon

Date _____

Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

I would like to receive further information about the Public Service Company and the stock you offer on easy payments.

Name _____

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Get all the details of this wonderful investment opportunity today at the local office of the company or at your bank. Don't wait until all the stock is sold.

Public Service
Company
of Northern Illinois

Local and Personal Happenings

No rural delivery on New Year's day. Sam Strahan of Waukegan spent Sunday at his home here.

Be sure and see Douglas Fairbank Xmas at Hunt's Majestic.

Learn to economize and trade at Wendland's store, Lake Villa. 51c

Jas. Isbester of New York state is calling on old friends in this vicinity.

There will be a Christmas tree and entertainment at the M. E. church on Wednesday evening.

A new bell has been placed in the belfry of the Episcopal church this week.

The year 1920 is leap year. Better watch out boys if you don't want to be "landed" before the year is out.

Sunday at the Crystal Bert Lytell in "The Lion's Den" also Patha Weekly.

Miss Maude Began of Kenosha, spent the latter part of the week at the home of her mother here.

King, Kettlehut and Powles are filling the Williams Bros. ice house this week with 12 inch ice.

Mrs. Gehrke returned home last Saturday from Indiana where she has been spending some time.

"Happy Days" the picture that was taken in and around Antioch will be shown soon at Hunt's Majestic. Watch for date.

On account of going to press a day earlier next week, we ask all correspondents and advertisers to get all copy in as early as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson of Waukegan, spent over Sunday with relatives here. Mr. Johnson returned home Monday and Mrs. Johnson will remain for a few days visit.

Jan. 3rd, at Hunt's Majestic D. W. Griffith's "Broken Blossoms."

Grayslake beat Antioch by a score of 25 to 22 in the basketball game at the high school auditorium last Friday evening.

Frank Sedlak is wondering if it pays to try to kill a goose after dark. As a result of trying the experiment he is carrying around a somewhat damaged heny. Ask him about it.

She smiled—and the birds sang and the sun shone for him; she frowned and life was not worth living. She was his ideal—his mother. See "Break the News to Mother" at the Crystal theatre Christmas night.

The ladies of St. Peter's church will hold a card party in the Woodman hall on New Year's night, Thursday, Jan. 1. Come and play euchre, but this is only the fun, the rest is the dance after the card playing. The lunch is a big feature, 35c a person for all this fun.

Xmas at Hunt's Majestic Douglas Fairbanks in "A Modern Musketeer" and a good comedy.

If you want to have the time of your life, don't miss the New Year's dance in the Antioch opera house on Thursday evening, Jan. 1. Good lively music and a good floor are two of the special attractions. Heated garage service. Tickets \$1.00.

Wednesday at the Crystal Peggy Hyland in "The Merry-Go-Round."

Too Much Johnson.

A seeker after knowledge asked the young woman behind the desk of one of Brooklyn's branch public libraries for Boswell's "Life of Doctor Johnson." She enticed him as to what Doctor Johnson's first name was—and how did Boswell spell his name and what were his initials. Then she confided with a charming smile that she wanted to be sure. "There are so many Doctor Johnsons, you know," was her final comment.

Blame Nightmare on Demon.

In some portions of the continent of Europe nightmare is believed to be a spectral creature that comes and takes a seat on the breast of the unconscious sleeper, half smothering him and not permitting him to move. As those who have suffered therefrom say they cannot so much as bend the little finger during those moments of anguish, it is not surprising that the superstitious explained the condition as a mischievous demon crushing his victim.

Macaulay's Love of Books.

If anybody would make me the greatest king that ever lived, with palaces and gardens and fine dinners and wine, and coaches and beautiful clothes, and hundreds of servants, on condition that I would not read books, I would not be a king. I would rather be a poor man in a garret with plenty of books than a king who did not love reading.—Macaulay.

Extended Free Mail Delivery.

In 1890, on the 9th of November, the free delivery of mail in all cities and towns in the United States of 5,000 or more inhabitants was begun.

J. H. McVey spent Monday in Chicago.

With this issue we extend to you the greetings of the holiday season.

A Columbia Grafonola will make this Xmas merry and the next one too. King's Drug Store.

If your price is right list your farm with A. H. Benedict, 227 N. Utica at Waukegan, Ill. 7m2

"Dicky" Began of St. Paul, is spending the holidays with Antioch relatives and friends.

E. L. Simons is this week filling his ice house with a good quality of 12 inch ice taken from Cross lake.

The Antioch postoffice this year received the largest amount of Christmas mail in the history of the office.

New Years at Hunt's Majestic "The Whip." One of the greatest pictures ever made.

The local stores will not be open on New Year's day, but after that the same old schedule will be followed—open two nights a week.

The John Pacini family are moving into the rooms upstairs in the building which he recently purchased on Main street.

The cantata entitled "The Salvation of Israel" given by the choir of the M. E. church last Sunday evening was very much appreciated by all present.

Sunday at Hunt's Majestic Earle Williams in "The Gentlemen of Quality."

For some reason or other there was very little water pressure Wednesday morning. The condition would have been rather serious had a fire broken out at that particular time.

Tonight at Hunt's Majestic Dorothy Phillips in "The Mortgaged Wife" and comedy.

The Antioch Pleasure club will give a dance in the Antioch opera house on Thursday evening, Jan. 1. Morrell's all star jazz band will furnish the music. Heated garage service for cars. Tickets \$1.00, lunch served.

At the Crystal Saturday, Dec. 27, "The Goat" featuring Fred Stone who flashes through this picture. He takes some of the biggest risks you ever saw. Does a stunt on the roof of a building, picks up a little girl from under the flying hoofs of a horse, for honest to goodness thrill see this picture its a Paramount Arterfact.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—About 25 tons of hay, clover and timothy mixed. Inquire of Peter Toft, Antioch R. D. 2. w2

FOR SALE—A cook stove almost new. Write Mrs. C. Wilmerton, Antioch, route 2.

FOR SALE—Seasoned oak cord wood, sawed in any length \$12.50 per cord without delivery. Delivered if desired. P. O. Hawkins, Antioch, Phone 110m.

FOR SALE—A large Art Garland hard coal heater, practically new. Owner has installed furnace. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Heavy horse, good worker, single or double; milk wagon, baggie, 2 sets harness and cash register. Apply to Jos. H. Filip, Pikeville road. Mr. F. Barthel house, Antioch, Illinois. Telephone 110w.

Young Boys Beat Brother to Death

Renfrew, Can.—A gruesome tale comes from Griffith township in the southwestern portion of Renfrew county.

Three young brothers were left alone for the day on the farm of a man named McMillan, their father. The two older ones, aged ten and twelve years, started away to the home of an uncle. The youngest, aged seven years, wanted to accompany them, but they refused to allow him, and when he persisted they beat him to death.

The two elder boys had never liked their younger brother, and frequently abused him.

"Writer's Cramp."

Writer's cramp has been defined as a disease of those who do too much writing, especially with the hand too tightly contracted. A person with this trouble has not complete control over the muscles of the thumb and middle and fore fingers, which are brought into use in writing. The various methods of treatment used so far have not proved altogether successful. Among the methods used are surgical operations and application of electricity.

L. G. Osborn and family are spending the holidays at Alton, Ill.

Mr. McTaggart is spending his Christmas vacation with relatives at Racine.

Wayne Pullan of Moberg, S. D., is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Pullan.

The Billy West comedy, "Cleansing Up" booked for Hunt's Majestic last Saturday was carried by and did not return in time to be shown but will be shown next Saturday.

New Year's day comes on Thursday, "publication day," and we once more ask our correspondents and advertisers to kindly get all copy in early, as we desire to publish on Wednesday of next week.

Frank T. Fowler was unable to be present at the meeting of the Antioch Commercial association Monday evening much to the disappointment of the large crowd that had gathered to hear him, on account of an illness which has confined him to his bed for several days past.

Coming soon at the Crystal Nazimova the greatest Russian Actress, in Revelation.

The Christmas play given by the pupils of the grade school at the high school auditorium last Thursday evening was very largely attended and highly complimented by all who were there. The teachers deserve a great deal of credit for the efficient manner in which the entire program was arranged.

BOY DETECTIVE MAKES A RECORD

Stories of Sleuth Work Inspire Texas Youth to Remarkable Deeds.

FINDS MISSING CHILD

Starts Out to Be Second Sherlock Holmes and Finds That His Tracking and Deductive Theories Work Out Successfully.

El Paso, Tex.—The youngest successful detective in the world has been discovered.

After listening to the stories of his father about the work of the detective department, James Alexander Hill, twelve-year-old son of "Jim" Hill, miller at the city jail, emulating the adventures of Booth Tarkington's "Pendergast," declared that he would become a "sleuth." Contrary to all expectations, in accordance with all tales of youthful detection, the amateur "dick" made good at his first attempt at "tracking."

Opportunity Knocks.

When a mother told the lad that her young son of six years had disappeared, young Hill decided that this would be a good chance to try his tracking and deductive theories and started out to be a second Sherlock Holmes. He fully determined to find the missing child, even though there was no reward offered—for he was

not going to be mercenary in his work, but would labor for the love of adventure.

Young Detective Hill wandered about the streets looking for the missing child. His sense of deduction told him that the boy had not been kidnapped, and he inquired of passersby if they had seen a child of the description the mother had given. He also asked every small child that he met whether or not they were lost.



Asking His Name.

At last his perseverance was rewarded and he discovered the little lad who had disappeared by asking his name and whether or not he was lost.

Returns Last Child.

The little sleuth returned the lost child to his mother and was greatly praised for his good work, which he had done all alone without the aid of a Watson. But alas for the small detective, the child disappeared from home two days later and he was not called upon to find the lad, who later returned to his home of his own accord.

If anyone desires the services of a good twelve-year-old detective who has so well proven his mettle, he will do well to call upon young Mister James Alexander Hill, Jr.

MYSTERY IN CROWS' DEATH

Oldtimers of Town Unable to Determine What Fate Overtook Feathered Robbers.

Westfield, N. Y.—Six black crows, full grown and exceedingly gloomy of men who have long robbed birds' nests, picked corn, pecked carriage, guzzled fruit and otherwise lived their allotted lives, perished miserably on the banks of Tupper creek, near this place, and no one knows what ailed them. When found two were dead, four were in throes, and two of these died in an agony of flapping wings and distended bills. The other two were so clearly in the last gasp that their lives were mercifully ended by bullets.

No one knows the cause of their trouble. They were not emaciated, nor were they wounded. It was thought that possibly they had been poisoned. Some trees have been sprinkled with insect-killing mixtures and the crows may have swallowed the insect poison.

One surmise is that the crows were shocked by the terrible lightning of one of the recent storms.

Still another guess is that they perished in a crow epidemic. It is known that rabbits, grouse, martens and other wild life are subject to epidemics.

Last Chance

A lot of people in this community are going to have our Grafonola car back up to their door Christmas morning with the finest Xmas gift in the neighborhood—a

Columbia Grafonola

How about yours?

Say the word—We do the rest—No tiresome shopping—No trouble at all to you.

Remember we guarantee every machine—You get quick, satisfactory service if anything goes wrong.

Merry Christmas

King's Drug Store

Phone 22 and 23

Farmers Line

Electric Wiring

If you are contemplating wiring your house, we will gladly furnish you our figures

Electric Vacuum Cleaners

Don't wear out your rugs or carpets and your strength. Let us sell you an Electric Vacuum Cleaner. No trouble to demonstrate

Electric Washing Machines

Time spent in doing the family washing will soon pay for an Electric Washer. Call and let us show you how they work

Repairing of all Kinds

LUX FURNITURE STORE

GET MORE MONEY FOR YOUR FURS

"Shubert" will pay these extremely high prices for Illinois Furs

	NO. 1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 2 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY
MUSKRAT					
Winter	4.50 to 4.00	3.50 to 3.00	2.75 to 2.50	2.25 to 2.00	1.75 to 1.25
Fall	3.50 to 3.00	2.55 to 2.35	2.25 to 1.85	1.75 to 1.35	1.50 to 1.00
MINK					
Fine, Dark	22.00 to 18.00	16.00 to 13.00	11.00 to 9.00	8.00 to 6.50	6.00 to 4.00
Usual Color	15.00 to 12.00	11.00 to 9.00	8.00 to 6.50	6.00 to 5.00	6.00 to 3.00
Pale	11.00 to 9.00	8.00 to 7.00	6.00 to 5.00	4.50 to 4.00	4.50 to 2.50
SKUNK					
	NO. 1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	GOOD UNPRIME AS TO SIZE & QUALITY
Black	15.00 to 12.00	11.00 to 9.00	8.50 to 8.00	7.50 to 6.50	7.00 to 4.00
Short	10.00 to 8.50	8.00 to 7.00	6.50 to 6.00	5.75 to 5.00	5.00 to 2.50
Narrow	8.00 to 7.00	6.50 to 5.50	5.25 to 4.75	4.50 to 4.00	4.00 to 2.00
Broad	5.00 to 4.00	3.50 to 3.00	2.50 to 2.00	1.75 to 1.00	1.50 to .75

These extremely high prices are based on the well-known "SHUBERT" liberal grading and are quoted for immediate shipment. No. 3, No. 4, and otherwise inferior skins at highest market value. For quotations on other Northern Illinois Furs, write for "The Shubert Shipment," the only reliable and accurate market report and price list of its kind published. It's FREE—Write for it.

A shipment to "SHUBERT" will result in "more money"—"quicker." If you have no "SHUBERT TAG ENVELOPES" on hand, cut out tag below—paste on piece of cardboard and attach to your shipment.

FROM _____ Dept. 545
NAME _____
PO _____ R.F.D. _____ BOX NO. _____
STATE _____ COUNTY _____

A.B. SHUBERT INC.

THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE WORLD
DEALING EXCLUSIVELY IN
AMERICAN RAW FURS
25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Weak Links in a Strong Chain

That's just what imitation parts are when they become a part of your Ford car. They look strong enough, but the metal isn't there—the strong, durable Vanadium steel that goes into the Ford chassis and every Ford part. Ford parts are specially cast and heat-treated, each according to its use.

Ford metallurgists have been studying that problem for sixteen years and know just how each unit should be made to endure a maximum of wear and tear. They know that best results can be obtained only by the use of special formulas for different parts.

We carry complete assortments of genuine Ford parts; and give careful, prompt Ford service. Drive in, it's better to be safe than sorry. Come to the Authorized Ford dealers for service.

Antioch Sales & Service Station

☆☆☆☆☆

The IMPOSTOR

By FRANK L. PACKARD

(Copyright.)
CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

"Do you think these devils out there will let us out of this alive? Do you think that hiding behind your skirts will save me—or save you? There is food here—see, the table is set—that is one reason why I chose the moment that I did."

"They cannot starve us out. We are armed now, Gunga and I, and we can hold that door for longer than they will care to wait, for a heavier price than they will care to pay. They are not fools. They know that. And that is the one chance for you—that they will accept the terms I have to offer."

"And I am safer here with a murderer, with an impostor who steals a dead man's name?" she asked evenly.

The red surged into Wallen's face and died away again, leaving it pale and haggard. His eyes met hers and held in a long gaze. They were hard, those fearless brown eyes, cruelly hard enough; but, too, they seemed to hold a strange challenge to him to refute what she had said.

"Shall I answer you? Do you expect an answer?" he said steadily. "Then the answer is—no. You are safer here only for a little while—only for a moment."

She started back with a little cry, retreating to her cabin door.

"I did not mean to frighten you," said Wallen gently. "I mean that there is another danger quite apart from any on board. You know what Laynton and the others are after, and you have been told by Gunga here that, though you may not choose to believe it, they are inviting their own destruction. In no hour, in twenty-four, there will not be a man alive aboard this ship, and—"

A terrific smash upon the door cut short his words, and, whirling around, he jumped to Gunga's side. The shock of some heavy object, used obviously as a battering ram, had loosened their makeshift prop, the door had yielded by perhaps an inch, and Gunga now was straining with might and main to force it back into place.

Wallen flung his weight against the door—not an instant too soon. It came again, the smash upon the door, but with it a scream of pain above the shouts and cries. Came another scream—then again the scurrying of feet in retreat—then silence. Gunga had fired this time, but not at the floor.

"Sahib," said Gunga calmly, "we were in too great haste. See—he jammed the dismantled cabin door more securely into position, wedging it against the iron base of the chair with a piece of wood that he wrenched from the chair's back—it will not slip again."

Wallen nodded, testing the barricade. It was firm now, and would hold as long as anything of the saloon door itself remained.

He looked around.

Helen MacKay had gone into her cabin—and the door was shut. Possibly half an hour passed, and they waited—Gunga on one side a little out of direct range from the door. And then Wallen distinguished a muffled sound of voices.

For a moment he could not place the sound—and then he smiled mirthlessly. Helen MacKay was talking through the porthole of her stateroom to someone out on the deck.

And then, abruptly, in a shout, came Laynton's voice, apparently from the top of the companionway:

"You below there!"

Wallen smiled grimly. He had been waiting a long while for that.

"Well?" he answered indifferently.

"Look here, now!" Laynton's voice became modulated and unctuously smooth. "You ain't doing yourself any good by playing the fool this way. You come on out of there, give us the information we want, and we'll forget about this, for all that two of my chaps have got bullets through their shoulders."

"What's the ship's position?" inquired Wallen coolly.

There was a quick oath from Captain Laynton. "I guess you know blamed well!" he growled.

"We've Arru abeam, haven't we?" persisted Wallen quietly.

"Yes."

"Well," said Wallen slowly, "I'll tell you what you want to know—on one condition."

"Ah! So you do know, eh?" snarled Laynton. "I thought we'd get it out of you before we were through. You're beginnin' to show some signs of sense, my lad. What's the condition?"

"It's simple enough," Wallen replied shortly. "You'll stand in close to Arru opposite MacKnight's station—and let Miss MacKay and Gunga here go ashore."

"I, sahib—no!" Gunga had slipped quickly to Wallen's side and was clatching at Wallen's sleeve. "I will not go, sahib. If the sahib gives his

life for the Miss MacKay, shall the shame come upon me that I let the sahib die alone?"

"Quiet, Gunga!" Wallen commanded softly. "I cannot hear what the captain says." Then raising his voice: "What did you say, captain?"

"I said you mean you'd kind of count on going along with them after loading us up to the eyes with some fake dope," Laynton flung back sarcastically. "Well, you can forget it. You'll never get away from this ship like that."

"I don't expect to get away," said Wallen simply. "They are to go. When they are safe I'll tell you everything you want to know. If what I tell you proves to be a lie—I am still aboard."

"Well, that's fair," admitted Laynton. "I'll take you up on that, and—"

His words were lost in a sudden furious altercation in which Wallen could distinguish Mott's voice. Then came a bellow from the captain:

"You close your jaw! What's the girl compared to the other?"

Almost a smile was on Wallen's lips—a smile that was curiously like a prayer. It was his last card, and he had played it, and it was the master trump.

Gunga, in low, passionate words, was still pleading with him. Captain Laynton shouted down the companionway again:

"I'll take you up on that. We'll stand in now and I'll send them ashore in a boat."

"No," continued Wallen coldly; "you'll send a boat ashore and ask MacKnight to come out here in a pron. There's a slight difference. I said I wanted to see them safe, not rowed around the ship and put aboard again on the other side."

"Well, have it your own way," laughed Laynton unpleasantly. "I'm agreeable, and that goes. Well—"

It seemed to come from the port quarter—a muffled boom that rolled and reverberated over the water. And then another, and still another. And then a wild shout from the deck.

Wallen glanced quickly about him. For the first time he noticed that Helen MacKay's door was slightly opened, and now stood ajar. Gunga rushed into the stateroom next to hers.

Came that dull, distant boom again; then a crash, a ripping, tearing, rending of wood and steel, and the Monleigh heeled to the shock.

Then Gunga called:

"Sahib, it is too late! I see the flash of guns. He will come from behind one of the islands. It is Ram Gulab Singh."

CHAPTER IX.

The Man With One Finger.

Wallen walked quietly across the saloon to his own cabin. A strange, unnatural calm seemed to have fallen upon him with Gunga's words. Too late!

He could not in justice reproach himself. There had been only one



Made His Way Up the Companionway.

chance and he had taken it—MacKnight's. Even if he had defied Laynton and his sordid crew hours earlier, the result would have been the same—it would have brought neither the land nor MacKnight's sooner.

It was only that Ram Gulab Singh had come first.

He took his reserve supply of ammunition from its hiding place, stowed half the boxes away in his pocket, and with the balance of the cartridges in his hand, returned to the saloon and gave them to Gunga, motioning the other to remove the barricade.

"What are you going to do?" she had come out from her stateroom and was standing now, a straight, resolute little figure, with eyes that were very wide as they fixed on him.

The electric bulb in the saloon dimmed down and went out. The boom of the heavy gun came across the water again, and unconsciously for a tense instant Wallen waited, expectant of the shock if the shell should find its mark. It missed.

"I'm going on deck," he answered quietly. "They'll be too busy to notice me, and besides it's dark. Gunga will stay here and replace the barricade after I go out. We've got to know what's going on, Miss MacKay. The ship has been struck once, though not fatally, I think; but down here is no place to be caught in if another shot prove more successful. I will be back presently."

Without giving her a chance to reply he slipped through the door and Gunga opened it and out into the alley-

way. It was black, empty, deserted, as he had expected.

He made his way up the companionway to the little lounge room and halted in the port doorway, looking out.

He could see nothing at first. It was very dark—not a light showed on the Monleigh. In that respect Laynton, though no doubt by his experiences in the discreditable and varied trades he had boasted was the Monleigh's business, had been prompt to meet emergencies.

And then gradually, discernible only to a sailor's eye, like a dark blotch on the water, Wallen made out another steamer almost abeam. An instant later, as though in grim indorsement of his vision, from the blotch there leaped a great red flame, came the heavy, resonant roar of the gun's report, and overhead a shell whistled ominously by.

About a mile Wallen now placed the distance between the two vessels, though as to the size of the other he could form no estimate. But did it matter?

She was well armed at all events; and it was Ram Gulab Singh, once a government official, always a robber and a murderer—the man who had brought his mother to her death, his father to his death, and now it was his own turn!

But he knew neither excitement nor dismay. He was only conscious of something smoldering, dully within him, and that was because Helen MacKay was here. He shook his head a little. Helen MacKay, of course, would never fall into Ram Gulab Singh's hands—alive.

On the bridge he could hear Laynton calling down the engine room tube, frantically imploring the engineer for speed; and then Laynton's voice was drowned out by a din from forward by the crew.

Wallen, hugging the shadows of the deckhouses, moved forward to a position under the bridge.

Mott was talking excitedly overhead. "She's coming up hand over hand, I tell you. If that fellow Wallen's story is straight after all—and I guess there ain't much doubt of it now—we haven't a hope if that chap out there gets aboard us, providing he don't sink us first. I say go full astern until we get away off her, and then take to the boats. We could give him the slip in the dark if we don't wait till he gets too near to see what we're about, and—"

Another voice cut in, Larsen's, as hurrying from aft he ran up the starboard ladder to the bridge.

"Help yourself, Mott," he invited sarcastically. "One boat's in splinters and the other's carried away; the deck isn't a wreck from that shell that struck us."

"Light that Morse lamp," ordered Laynton abruptly.

"Yes, and give him our position," roared Mott.

"He's got it fast enough now," growled Laynton. "But we'll give him something else. You there, Larsen, light it, d'ye hear? And Morse, tell him that if it's that swine that's masquerading as Wallen he wants, we'll turn him over and—my God!"—with a rip and crash, staggering the ship, a shot tore the wireless house to matchwood.

"Quick!" yelled Laynton. "Tell him! Tell him. D'ye hear—tell him! He'll have us at the bottom in another five minutes!"

A strange, awed silence held for an instant following the shot; and now, over his head, Wallen could distinctly hear the clicking of the Morse set.

He strained his eyes seaward, watching for an answering signal, and after a moment it came—but not in Morse. It was the helching flare of the gun again, and again the rend and smash of the projectile as it tore into the Monleigh's hull.

There was no doubt about the range now, nor the tenor of Ram Gulab Singh's answer. It was as Gunga had said—the principle that dead men tell no tales. Ram Gulab Singh's tactics, from Ram Gulab Singh's tactics, were faultless—that a ship might disappear off the face of the earth and be never heard of again was one thing, but that she or anyone on board her should return to report that she had been attacked in these waters, was quite another!

And then to Wallen came a space of time that he could not estimate, each moment recording some wild, unrelenting, kaleidoscopic change in the scene around him. Again that terrific crash from a striking shell, and then a scream, unearthly, not human, from the very bowels of the ship—a tremor of the vessel from stem to stern, a groaning, screeching, wrenching of mangled machinery, a tottering thud as though the engines had collapsed upon their bearings, a cloud of steam volleys skyward from the engine room hatch, and there was no more vibration and the Monleigh lay helpless, afloat, with only a sudden movement now from the momentum of a moment gone.

He drew back against the captain's room.

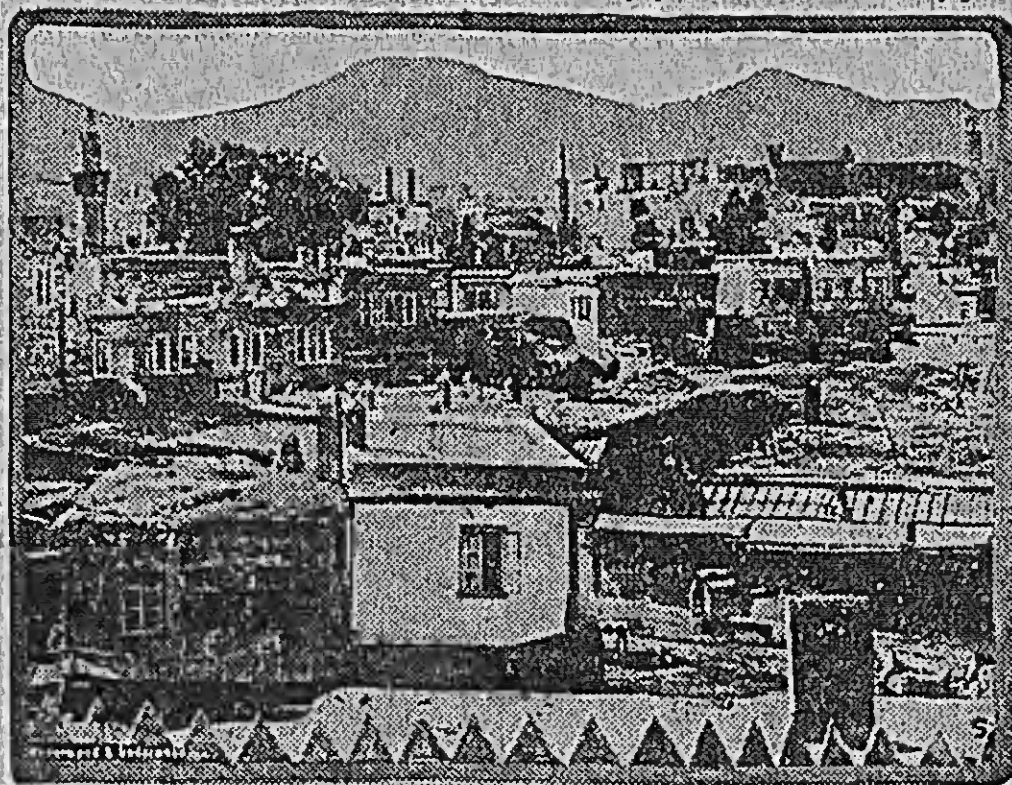
They were rushing down from the bridge, Mott and Larsen, to hurl themselves down the forward ladders from the boat deck to the flush foredeck below, shouting a confusion of orders to the crew as they ran.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Strange Animals.

At the foot of Mount Kowang, in North Manchuria, there live strange animals called "farn-anban-kau." They are larger than ordinary apes and dig spacious caverns on the rocky sides of the hills. During the spring and summer they store up sufficient food for the winter.

Our Probable Wards



Erzerum, Chief City of Armenia.

AN INTERESTING subject of diplomatic gossip is how the American soldier will adopt himself to the new duties and unique surroundings of some of the distant foreign areas he will of necessity become intimate with in case the system of American mandates becomes an accomplished fact.

Armenia in general and more particularly the so-called republic of Arrat are most frequently mentioned as zones to be given over to the protecting wing of the American eagle. Everyone admits if the job is done at all by Uncle Sam, it will be done in the typical whole-hearted American manner. The question therefore arises as to what the American men who will be called upon to play an active part will think of it.

It will admittedly be important to give the Americans advance information as to what they are to expect if they go as part of Uncle Sam's protecting arm to Armenia or to Arrat, says the New York Sun. Under any mandatory system exercised by the United States, American soldiers as well as American civilians will have to spend part of their lives in these countries and although the number may not be very great, it nevertheless will not be negligible.

Armenia, a mountainous country, a little larger than the state of Pennsylvania, lies just south of the Caucasian mountains between the Black and the Caspian seas. Although it is bitterly cold on the mountains and oppressively hot in the valleys in summer, it is nevertheless a fascinating dreamland, abounding in streams and lakes and rare birds and flowers. It is referred to frequently as the "cradle of humanity," for it claims within its borders the Garden of Eden. Its history is somewhat obscure, but it is said that the Armenian nation sprang up from the great grandson of Japheth, the son of Noah. The name Armenian is derived from Aram, one of the mighty kings of the nation. The first Armenian dynasty dates back to 2350 B. C.

"Republic" of Arrat.

Armenia is the proud possessor of Arrat—now the Republic of Arrat—which is identified with the beginnings of the history of the human race, for when the flood subsided Noah's ark is supposed to have rested upon the mountain of Arrat. The name of the village at the entrance to the glen on the northeast foot of Mount Arrat is Argurhi, meaning "the planted vine," and American troops may be told that this was Noah's vineyard. Nearby is another spot called "Mard," meaning "the mother lies here," and this is pointed out as the burial place of Noah's wife. The first strip of land seen from the ark is also shown to visitors at a place called "Eravan," meaning visible, and the town of Natchwan, meaning "first habitation," is another point of interest.

If the little Republic of Arrat was mandatory protection from the United States, American soldiers may have the opportunity of defending the mountain, which is regarded with superstitious awe. It is believed by the surrounding people still to contain the relics of Noah's ark, unchanged by time or decay. But Tartars and Turks say its summit is the abode of the devil and launch frequent campaigns against its "evil influence." American troops may well have an opportunity of engaging in almost continuous warfare in defense of this most ancient historical shrine.

Admittedly there is more or less a state of continual war in Armenia because of the Kurds, who prey on the Christians. The boys or chiefs of the Kurds harass the Christians in every way and break up Christian marriage ceremonies in order to seize the brides. There is at present no organized force to hold the Kurds in check and they live on robbery and pillage. But with American troops in Armenia, it is firmly believed by diplomats that the activities of the Kurds will be held in check, if not stamped out altogether. One view is that the Kurds might even lay down their arms as soon as they see the American troops arrive.

Queer Marriage Custom.

The Armenians are intelligent and

economical. The ancient customs prevail in many places, and here there will be special opportunity for the Americans to learn and appreciate the ancient ways. Now ideas of courtship, of marriage, of social etiquette will be absorbed by the Yanks.

For example, if an American soldier goes to call on a girl he may find her father present, and may be offered a cup of coffee, while the girl waits for the empty cup. The American soldier must drink coffee, return the cup and say:

"God reward you, beautiful child."

If the American receives a ring the next day, it means that the girl likes him and that the wedding ceremony is to be held eight days later.

The wedding, according to the custom of the people, always begins on Friday. This means that the bride and her friends go to the public bath and spend the day bathing and feasting. The invited guests, in their best clothes, go to the house on Saturday night, where they sit on the floor or in chairs, according to their station in life. A wedding feast with rare oriental dishes is had from low tables and it is by custom not a dry supper. So far apparently the bride and the bridegroom celebrate each with their own friends and in their own way. The ceremony continues on into the next day, which is featured by the bridegroom having his head shaved before the guests in a very showy manner and with great ceremony.

Later, in case the bridegroom is an American soldier, for example, the priest arrives to bless the Yank's wedding apparel before he puts it on. By ten o'clock all start out, priest, bridegroom and friends, for the home of the bride. The men carry torches and are accompanied by musicians. Arriving on the scene the American soldier would be welcomed by having rose water sprinkled over him and would otherwise be accorded a magnificent reception. He begins then to go the rounds, kissing the hands of all the guests, but beginning with the father-in-law and the mother-in-law. The bride, meanwhile, appearing very bashful, remains modestly off in a corner, covered from head to foot in scarlet silk. She must not respond when the priest first calls: "Bring forth the bride." Upon the second call she must also stand pat, but on the third call she comes forth.

The American and his bride would then go to the altar, where after a ceremony lasting about an hour, their heads come in contact. The heads are tied together with a string, and the ceremony is finished for the time being. The actual ceremonial function continues until the following Saturday, when the Yank and his bride would be called upon to go to the home of the father-in-law and mother-in-law and kiss their hands again.

Shoes Stand at Door.

If a Yank is a guest he must not forget to take off his boots before entering the parlor. He will see shoes arranged in pairs at the door, serving as a "Who's Who" for guests preceding him. In some cases slippers put over the boots for the special occasion will serve the same purpose as taking off the shoes, the idea being that the guest must not enter with the shoes carrying the dirt of the streets.

It will be essential in some respects, in case the mandatory plan goes through, for the American troops not to shave either their mustaches or their beards. To do so would signify punishment, for the people there never shave their beards excepting when forced to, just as Americans seldom shave their heads unless they are responding to prison regulations.

Some of the gestures will be perplexing to the American at first, but he would have little trouble in learning them. For example, he must not shake his head to say "No," but must throw his head backward. If he means "Come here," he must wave his hands away from him.

A novelty for the Yank will be in finding that women wait on the men and believe they were made to do so. Wives are willing to be slaves in many cases, and one custom is for the wife always to remain standing in the presence of the husband and to sit down only by command of her mother-in-law.

WIDOW IS SLAIN AND HOME RIFLED

Reputed to Be Miser With Vast Hoard Hidden in Her House.

WAS LOCAL TRADITION

Several Persons Arrested on Suspicion, Including Victim's Son-in-Law, Said to Have Been Last to See Her Alive.

Hoopston, Ill.—Although they lived within a few blocks of each other on the outskirts of this town, Mrs. Mary Buhler visited her mother, Mrs. Sabina Cummings, only once a week—on Sunday, after church.

Mrs. Cummings was noted in this section for her desire for solitude, which even her daughter could not invade.

When the daughter called at noon one day recently she found the front door open. This had not occurred in the eight years since her father's death. She saw also a light in the sitting room.

She entered and found the body of her mother lying on a lounge. The old woman was dead. The body was covered with blood. The head had been caved in by a heavy blow. The room was in great disorder.

Thought to Have Hoard.

Mrs. Cummings, who was eighty-two, was reputed to be the miser of Hoopston, and her little two-story frame house, which she owned, was known as the "golden house." Natives frequently pointed it out to visitors with the remark:

"The old lady has got thousands and thousands of dollars hidden there."

When the husband of the aged woman died eight years ago a search of the house was made. In out-of-the-way places more than \$19,000 in cash was found.

Subsequently the rumor spread that this was but a tithe of the wealth of Mrs. Cummings. Not even her daughter could tell how much money was in the house.

The authorities had warned Mrs. Cummings to put her money in bank. They told her the rather isolated situ-



The Old Woman Was Dead.

ation of her house, her own feebleness and her reputed wealth would prove a temptation which in time might result in tragedy.

She refused all counsel and asked to be let alone.

Last Seen by Son-in-Law.

She was seen alive last at 5:30 on a Saturday afternoon by her son-in-law, Fred Buhler.

That night, between eight and ten o'clock, neighbors tell of seeing two men cross the fields and make for the house. In the course of the evening the same two men were seen to drive away in an automobile.

Nobody saw them enter the house.

The place was found to be thoroughly ransacked. Not an article of furniture had been left untouched. The boxes had been found opened and their contents strewn about the rooms. Papers were thrown about, pictures smashed in an effort to locate money behind them.

The police believe that about \$10,000 in loot was secured by the woman's slayer. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion, including the son-in-law of the dead woman, who, it is said, was the last person to see her alive.

Co-eds Rout Air Mice.

Greenacatie, Ind.—Armed with tennis racquets, brooms and other weapons, the 60 co-ed residents of Munsfield hall, DePauw university, waged war on mice of the winged variety. After an hour's battle, during which the girls wore towels about their heads to prevent the hairs from lodging in their hair, the entire neighborhood had been aroused from its slumbers and 32 bats had been put to sleep for all time. The night fliers gained entrance to the dormitory through an open window in an unoccupied room.

RURAL NEWS

LAKE VILLA

W. H. Peater spent last week in Woodstock.

James Leonard is home from Lake Forest for the holidays.

Mrs. W. G. Hucker spent a couple of days last week in Chicago.

Learn to economize and trade at Wendland's store, Lake Villa. 5tf

Mrs. Frank Daube attended the funeral of a friend in Chicago Thursday.

Rev. Snyder is enjoying a two weeks vacation from his school work at Evanston.

Ernest Shepardon has a position in the Fair store in Chicago for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell of Libertyville called on friends here on Sunday.

Paul Avery and wife and Mrs. A. Knipple were Waukegan visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepardon Kenneth and John are spending Christmas with the Dawson family at Cicero.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Barnstable, Mrs. A. Douglas, Mrs. O. Douglas and Mrs. Daniels were in Waukegan on business last Thursday.

The Allendale school presented a Christmas play in their chapel last Saturday afternoon and a number from here attended.

Ground has been broken for a new summer home for Mrs. Peacock on the south bank of Deep Lake. A Chicago firm has the contract.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Poulton of Round Lake and Mr. and Mrs. Poulton Sr. of Jerseyville, Ill., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hamlin.

Mrs. Fred Weber went to the city last week and from there started for her parents home in Florida, where she expects to spend two months with relatives.

School is out for a vacation until the Monday after New Year's, and the teachers are spending their vacations at their homes. The Monaville and Cribb schools did not close until Wednesday. Appropriate exercises and trees were given at all schools on closing days.

WILMOT

Mrs. Fred Pella was ill last week.

Harry Beck was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Irving Carey made a trip to Chicago Saturday.

Mrs. John Kanis has been ill the past week.

Mary Boulden was a Burlington shopper Monday.

Will Kruckman of Burlington was a visitor here Sunday.

Miss Kasper is spending the holidays at her home in Racine.

Violet Beck was an over Sunday guest of Kenosha relatives.

Prof. Cook left for Mountford for the vacation weeks Saturday.

Mrs. Winn and son spent the latter part of the week at Hegeman's.

Earl Shales and family of Antioch, spent Sunday at David Shales'.

Margaret Kruckman has been under the doctors care the past week.

Bernice Drom and Edythe Dean were Kenosha shoppers Wednesday.

Mrs. James Carey is to be the census enumerator for the township of Salem.

Bertha Zepp left Friday for her home at Edgar, where she will pass the holidays.

Miss Enber left for her home in Marshfield on Friday for the vacation weeks.

Leland Hegeman arrived home from Madison for the Christmas holidays on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Luke, of Wheatland, were guests at the Dean home over Sunday.

Vera Hegeman arrived home from Milwaukee Downer Friday for a two weeks vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Luedtke and children of Kenosha visited Wilnot relatives over Sunday.

Hulda Bowman and friend from Racine were guests of the Fred Bowman family over Sunday.

The Christmas tree and program given by the pupils of Miss Kasper's

room at the Woodman hall, was very largely attended Friday night.

Don Herrick left for Chicago Saturday, where he will pass the Christmas holidays with his mother.

A number from here attended a five hundred party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Buffon at Silverlake Friday night.

TREVOR

Mrs. Geo. Patrick was a Kenosha shopper Friday.

Miss Bernice Bowman spent Thursday in Burlington.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Kouton is quite sick.

Miss Carter and Miss Bowman were Antioch shoppers Saturday.

Miss Frank Stewart spent the week-end at the Fleming home.

Mrs. Robert Dixon of Silverlake visited Mrs. Henry Lubene Friday.

Mrs. W. Etchenberg had the misfortune to fall and badly cut her foot.

Miss Mary Fleming and Miss Lizzie Ruch were on the sick list last week.

John Gagglin and wife attended a card party at Antioch Thursday evening.

Mrs. Tom Toohey spent the week-end with her cousin at Eastville, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. August Schmidt and daughter spent Sunday at the Mickle home.

The Schreck and Filson families entertained a niece and nephew from Austin over Sunday.

Ambrose Runyard and family visited at the Tom Garland home in Bristol on Saturday.

L. Mickle and Harry Lubene attended the funeral of Mr. Mergun at Wilnot Tuesday.

Mrs. Vera Dixon, who spent the past several months at St. Paul returned home Saturday.

Ninety men arrived Wednesday from Chicago, to work for Otting Bros., at Camp Lake ice house.

The box social given by the Liberty school on Monday evening was attended and a fine program was given by the children.

The school children will enjoy a Christmas tree at the school house

Wednesday afternoon. A program will be given after which school will close for two weeks vacation.

On Tuesday Mrs. Jennie Booth, Mrs. Henry Lubene, Mrs. Vera Dixon and Ruth Barber left for Long Beach, California to spend the remainder of the winter.

Over fifty dollars was realized from the sale of the boxes at the social at school house Friday evening and a good program was given by the school children. Rev. Pollock and band of little folks from Antioch gave a number of fine selections which were greatly appreciated by all. The proceeds of the social will be used in serving hot lunches to the school children.

HICKORY

D. B. Webb's have gone to the city for the winter.

Chris Paulson and wife spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Frank Kennedy family entertained the Hughes' family Sunday.

Frazier Hollenbeck is home from his school duties for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Pullen and daughter Margaret spent Sunday at Antioch.

Andrew Pedersen, wife and daughters of Wadsworth spent Friday at Peter Toft's.

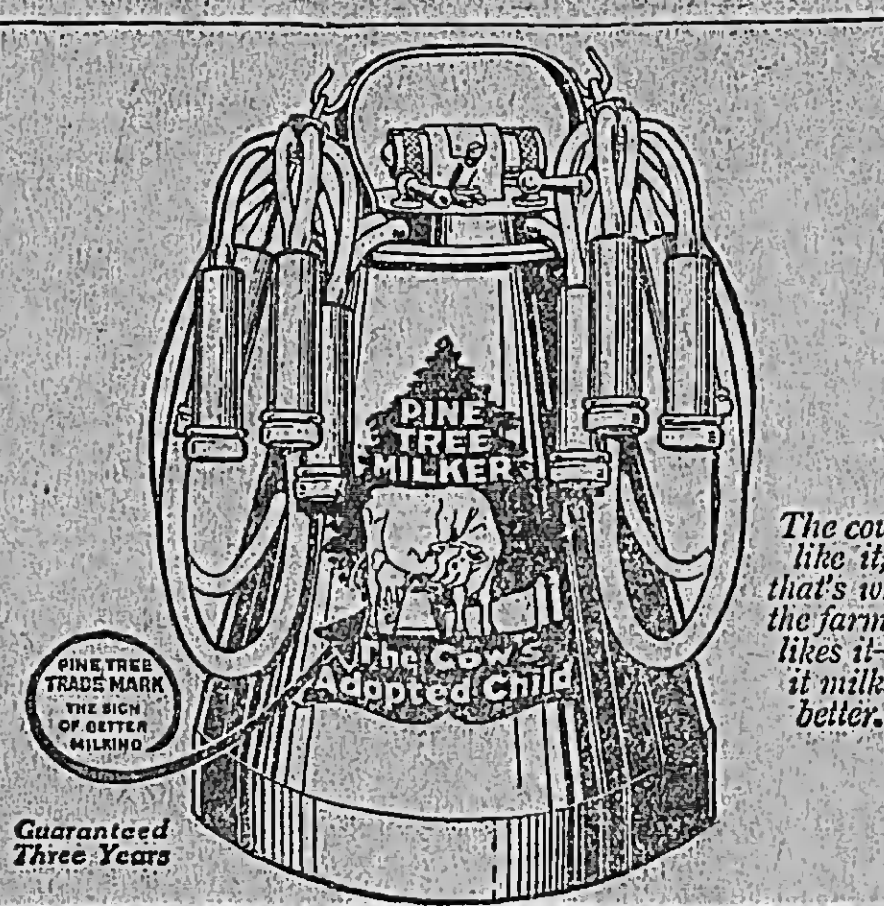
Thought He Was Privileged.

Sau and his dog Hypp were romping back and forth on the porch. Sam shouting and Hypp barking. It was Sam's first time out of his room after a severe spell of illness. He having a narrow escape from death. When his mother corrected him for being so noisy, he said: "Mother, I thought you was so glad I got well and didn't die that you wouldn't care how much noise I made until I got used to playing again?"

Stolen Fruit.

From the Keystone, Philadelphia, Pa.: "Good advertising looks for the person not yet ready to buy, as well as the one all ready to purchase. And the man who is continuously pottering out the desirability of his wares from the selfish viewpoint of the buyer will get more buyers into his store than the competitor who does not advertise."

Pine Tree Milker



Now Is the Time to Increase Your Herd
We'll Show You How To Do It

PRICES for dairy products are the highest in history. If you had more cows right now, you could make more money. Perhaps you don't feel that you can handle more cows, even though you would like to. If that is the case, we can quickly help you. Let us show you how the Pine Tree Milker will do your milking in half the time and with half the labor—how it will allow you to milk more cows with less work.

Come In and See It

Pine Tree Double Action Teat Cups and the simple, Removable Pulator, make Pine Tree milking best for the cows in every way. The cows like it; many give more milk from the very start. You ought to have the Pine Tree. It costs less to buy than a good cow. It pays for itself in a few months. Don't go along without it any longer. Make your milking as up-to-date as your plowing and harvesting. See us about the Pine Tree at once. Or phone or write for a catalog.

WILLIS SHEEN
Trevor, - - Wisconsin

FREE-\$1.00 SELF FEEDER-FREE

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY

WITH YOUR FIRST PURCHASE OF 100 POUNDS OF EGG-A-DAY DRY MASH

WILL MAKE AN EXCELLENT CHRISTMAS PRESENT

THE MOST PRACTICAL DRY MASH FEEDER MADE, ABSOLUTELY NO WASTE, ALLOW HENS TO CONSUME ALL THEY WANT ALL THE TIME, WITHOUT WASTING FEED. THE ONLY ECONOMICAL FEEDER.

Read this
GUARANTEE

Feed ten hens half of one hundred pound sack of EGG-A-DAY DRY MASH according to our directions and if the result is not an increase in egg production, we will take back the unused sacks of feed, and refund the full price of the entire purchase.



You Can Get 210 More Eggs per Hen a Year

It is a recognized fact that average grain fed Hens form about 280 YOLKS per year. U. S. Government records show that only an average of 70 EGGS are produced out of this possible 280. Why? Because grain fed Hens lack the proper albumen or whites necessary to complete the eggs—thus a waste an average loss of 210 eggs per hen yearly. The missing 210 yolks which are never "shelled out" are absorbed into the Hen's system.

EGG-A-DAY Dry Mash fed Hens will produce as many EGGS as they produce YOLKS—which means an average of about 210 more eggs per Hen a year. EGG-A-DAY Dry Mash is a food that produces the necessary whites and shells to allow every yolk "to be shelled out" properly—instead of being absorbed into the Hen's system. EGG-A-DAY is most economical. Absolutely no waste—no mixing.

BUY EGG-A-DAY FROM THESE RELIABLE DEALERS

Exclusive Lake County Distributors

Antioch Lumber and Coal Co.,

Antioch

F. C. Wilber Lumber Co.,

Grays Lake

George Evert,

Rondout.

Hussey & Weber,

Lake Villa

S. L. Tripp, Area.



TESTIMONIALS

"My hens have been laying ever since I began feeding EGG-A-DAY. Just like the spring of the year although they have been molting."

WM. SPRINGMYER,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

"I find EGG-A-DAY to be absolutely effective and a wonderful egg maker. I have with this food to count an EGG-A-DAY from each of my hens."

CLARENCE W. HOCKING,

Burlington, Wis.

"Your EGG-A-DAY DRY MASH is also good for growing ducks—the best feed I have ever used."

GOSSARD BREEDING ESTATES,

Martinsville, Ind.

"EGG-A-DAY is giving entire satisfaction."

E. J. GOGGIN,

Lemont, Ill.

"EGG-A-DAY is A No. 1, the best Mash I have ever used."

Mrs. J. P. MURRAY,

Aurora, Ill.

BUY NOW--ORDER BY PHONE OR MAIL--GET YOUR FREE FEEDER IN USE